The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,484—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.		Tons.	H.P.	Ca[illegible]	FRIDAY
L. GANGES	...	4196	750	W. B. [illegible]ews	13th Oct.
— MALWA	..	2959	500	G. W.A[illegible]son	20th ,,
L. PEKIN	...	3900	600	A. Symon[illegible]	27th ,,
— POONAH	...	3130	550	J. Orman	3rd Nov.
L. BOKHARA	...	2932	500	H. Weighell	10th ,,
— SURAT	...	3142	530	A.W.Adamson	17th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
BRINDISI	3512	550	G. Lee..	20th Oct.
SUTLEJ	4194	750	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	17th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued :—	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for tw[illegible])	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
T[illegible] S[illegible]apore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	6[illegible]

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To ALL PORTS OF ITALY.			To MARSEILLES.		
I Class ..	R 300	Including wines.	I Class ..	R 320	including wines.
II do.....	340		II do.	330	
III do.....	150	With food.	III do.	155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Wednesday......1st Nov. 1882.
CHINA, on Friday......1st Dec. 1882.
MANILLA, on Friday......15th Dec. 1882.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday......1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa.	I Class	Calais Route,	R 95	Brighton Route	R 80
,,	II do.	do.	70	do.	58
From Naples.	I do.	do.	145	do.	130
,,	II do.	do.	105	do.	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent,
[illegible]Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.
CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 6th November.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
For further particulars apply to

Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED, a thoroughly good NATIVE SURVEYOR and DRAUGHTSMAN, one accustomed to underground levelling and surveying preferred. Salary, Rs. 60 per month.

Apply to Agent, NERBUDDA COAL & IRON COMPANY, Limited, Gadarwarra, C. P.

BEST INVALID'S PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and specially recommended for Invalids and Convalescents. Per dozen Quarts, cash Rs. 28. Per dozen Pints, cash R 14. Single bottle at Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4. Trial order is solicited. D. FERNANDES & Co., Dispensing and Family Chemists, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's offices, Elphinstone-circle, up to 1 p.m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 6th December next, TENDERS for the PURCHASE of any quantity of the following material :—

1,000 superior quality iron wagon axles, weighing about 162 tons.

4,000 best Bessemer steel axles, weighing about 650 tons.

30,000 pieces of superior quality iron tyres, weighing about 817 tons.

And 160 new wagon tyres, 3ft. 1in. outside dia., best iron, weighing about 21 tons.

The axles and pieces of tyres are lying at the Loco Depot, Parel.

And the new tyres at Byculla, where they may be seen on application.

Offers must specify the quantity required of each and the rate per ton weighed over at Wari Bunder.

Delivery will be made by the company into barges to be provided and placed by the purchaser alongside the bunder or wharf.

The Tenders must specify the time within which delivery will be taken of the whole quantity offered for; and the person whose tender is accepted will be required to pay to the company the price of each lot before delivery, from time to time; but the whole quantity must be paid for within the time specified as above in the tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

ALFRED KING,
Store Keeper.
Store Keeper's office, Byculla, 9th October, 1882.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

DESIGNS and ESTIMATES with detailed working drawings of a combined building, containing a TOWN HALL, KOTWALI, CLOCK TOWER, &c., to be erected at Multan at a cost not exceeding Rupees fifty thousand, will be received by the President, Municipal Committee, Multan, up to the 31st December next.

A premium of rupees one thousand two hundred and fifty will be awarded for the selected design, including complete estimate, specification and working drawings, such detailed design becoming the property of the Municipality.

Each competitor should affix either a crest or motto to each drawing, estimate, specification and letter forwarding the same, and also enclose a similar crest or motto with his initials, surname and address legibly written under a separate envelope duly sealed.

The general features of the design should be in harmony with the surrounding architecture, and especially with that of Rukn Alam's Tomb, which will form a back ground to the tower. A plan of the proposed site, together with a photograph of the tomb, will be furnished to intending competitors on payment of a fee of five rupees.

The building is to be double storied and should provide the accommodation noted hereafter, and as near the dimension specified as the design may permit.

LOWER STOREY—	
For Police Inspector one room	20' by 10'
Do. another	14 by 10
For Deputy Inspector one room	14 by 10
Do. another	10 by 10
3 Sergeants' quarters	10 by 10 each.
1 Office Room	20 by 20
1 Record Room	10 by 10
1 Howalat (male)	24 by 10
Do. (female)	12 by 10
1 Malkhana	10 by 10
Quarters for 30 constables allowing each 150' by 10' or 75' by 20'	5 by 10
UPPER STOREY—	
Committee Room or Hall	65' by 25'
Committee Office Room	20 by 20
Honorary Magistrate's Court Room	40 by 20
Do. Withdrawing Room	20 by 20
OUT OFFICES—	
4 Cook houses	14 by 10'
2 Stables	10 by 10 (or 20 by 10)

As regards the Clock Tower the following requirements are to be complied with, viz :—

I	Height from ground level to centre of dial	50'
II	Height from clock room floor to bell	20'
III	Clear fall for weight	30'
IV	Dimensions of clock room not less than	8' by 8'
V	Floor of clock below centre of dial	3'-8"

N.B.—Floor must be solidly supported.

The diameter of clock dial is 5 feet and the weight of the bell 4 cwts.

E. O'BRIEN, President,
Municipal Committee.
Multan, the 19th August, 1882.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 19th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on 15th October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. SIMLA, 1,615 tons, on SATURDAY, 14th October.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should a[illegible] company forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th October, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH,
FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per bottle Re. 1-12. Cash per doz. Rs. 20.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOUBLE-ACTION
HOLBORN GARDEN PUMPS
OR PORTABLE FIRE-ENGINES,

THE best and cheapest article ever introduced; will produce a splendid rain-like spray unequalled for watering flowers in bloom, or throw a continuous stream of water a distance of 40 feet.

Polished Brass, Rs. 5 each, Cash.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW SEASON'S MAKE
OF
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BOMBAY CHUTNEY

Prepared with the purest and finest ingredients at their Manufactory, Byculla, is indisputably the best condiment of its kind in India.

Per Bottle Cash Re. 1.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
IMPROVED ENEMA APPARATUS.

SIMILAR in shape to the ordinary India-rubber Syphon Enema, but manufactured in one continuous piece and not liable to split, nor become hard or sticky, being specially prepared to resist the heat of tropical climates: it is a complete Enema and Syringe Apparatus.

In neat case, Rs. 4-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY,
Unsurpassed for durability and warranted to stand hard wear for years.

IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES.
"A" or best quality, with tang rivets.
Table Knives R 30 nett per doz. Dessert Knives R 25.
"B" or medium quality, with pin rivet.
Table Knives R 25 nett per doz. Dessert Knives R 20.
"C" or ordinary quality, a good serviceable article.
Table Knives R 20 nett per doz. Dessert Knives R 17.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
Thoroughly reliable for strength and wear, being strongly plated on the hardest nickel silver.

PLAIN FIDDLE PATTERN.

Table Forks.	Rs. 25	nett per doz.	Dessert Forks.	Rs. 200
Table Spoons	25	,, ,,	Dessert Spoons	200
Tea Spoons..	11	,, ,,	Egg Spoons ..	128
&c.,		&c.		&c.

Detailed Price Lists free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS, PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

APERIENT
MINERAL WATERS.

THESE natural remedies are now universally recommended in cases of Chronic Constipation, Liver and other functional disorders. The following, imported from the Springs, are warranted fresh :—

VICTORIA WATER (Hungarian) recommended by Professor Douglas Maclagan, Dr. Oscar Widmann, "The Practitioner," The Hospital Staff, Lemberg, and many other authorities. Litre bottles Re. 1-4 each.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER (Hungarian) recommended by Drs. Marion Sims, Scanzoni, Macnamara, Roberts, Macpherson, Aitkin, and others, and by the Medical Press. Imperial pints Re. 1, quarts Re. 1-4 each.

TARASP WATER (Swiss) recommended by Dr. Pernisch and by several eminent Bombay Practitioners. Imperial pints Re. 1 each.

FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER (German) recommended by Sir Henry Thompson, the late Baron Liebig, and the Medical Press. Imperial pints 12 as. each.

CARLSBAD WATER (Austrian) recommended by the Medical Press and Faculty generally. Litre bottles Re. 1 each.

For Antacid and Alterative Mineral Waters see Catalogue.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE BANDMANN SEASON,
COMMENCING 4TH NOVEMBER,
FOR ONE MONTH.

THE GREAT TRAGIC ACTOR,
HERR BANDMAN,
THE YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL TRAGEDIENNE AND COMEDIENNE,
MDLLE. LOUISE BEAUDET,
AND A COMPLETE
LONDON COMPANY,
NUMBERING TEN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

now on their way to Bombay, having left London on the 4th inst. by P. & O. Steamer, will appear for a limited season of four weeks, and produce a variety of pieces selected from the following Repertoire :—

TRAGEDIES.—King Lear, Richard the Third, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Richelieu Ingomar.

PLAYS.—Hunchback, Leah, The Woman of the People, Dead or Alive (written by Tom Taylor for Herr Bandmann, and played by him over 200 Nights at the Queen's Theatre, London), Shaughran, East Lynn, Corsican Brothers, Led Astray, Blighted Lives, The Stranger, Green Bushes, &c., &c.

COMEDIES.—Diplomacy, Caste, Much Ado about Nothing, David Garrick, As You Like It, The Colonel, Merchant of Venice, School for Scandal, The Rivals, The Two Roses.

OPERA BOUFFE.—Patience, La Cloche de Corneville, several Farces and two Burlesques.

The Company engaged to support HERR BANDMANN and MISS BEAUDET are selected from the LONDON and PROVINCIAL THEATRES, and are all FIRST-CLASS ARTISTES, as no money or pains have been spared to make this the most powerful combination that has ever appeared in India.

Their stay will positively be for four weeks only, unless such encouragement is offered by the public of Bombay to induce the management to prolong it.

A Subscription List for two Nights weekly, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for eight performances is now open at SOUNDY and Co., Limited, at the following rates :—

One Stall for eight Performances ......Rs. 24
One Box to hold four...... ,, 100

It will be seen that the Subscription Rates are much less than charged in former seasons. No play will be played twice on Subscription Nights.

Subscription Ticket not transferable.

The Manager begs to say that in spite of enormous expenses, and the great attraction placed before the public, it has been decided not to increase the Prices of Admission. An efficient Leader and Orchestra has been engaged, and the Costumes are the most costly and elegant, and an experienced Mechanist has been secured.

Names of Artistes will be published so soon as received by Mail.

D. E. BANDMANN.
Bombay, 10th October, 1882.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, two competent SURVEYORS on the temporary establishment. Pay from Rs. 60 according to qualifications, with travelling allowance. Only qualified men need apply. Copies of certificates to be sent to

H. G. PALLISER, C.E.,
Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Khandesh.

NOTICE.
THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT.

GENTLEMEN desirous of contributing towards the expenses of the INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT are requested to SEND in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 12th October, 1882.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for making certain ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS to the CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING at Bombay.

Plans and specification can be seen, and forms of Tender obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders duly signed, sealed and endorsed to be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before 17th October 1882.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, A.M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 13th October, 1882.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Asbestos Roofing with fire-proof Coating at	Rs.	13 0	per 100 sq. ft.
Do. Brown Roof Paint ..	Rs.	3 4	per gallon.
Do. Gray, Slate, Buff, Yellow and Red Roof Paints	Rs.	4 0	per gallon.
Do. Mill Board	Rs.	0 14	per lb.
Do. Rope Packing	Rs.	1 12	per lb.
Do. Wick	Rs.	2 0	per lb.

WARDEN & CO.,
AGENTS FOR H. W. JOHNS MAFY & CO.—NEW YORK.
35, MEADOW-STREET, FORT.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.

The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.

New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

		Rs.	a.
Soda Water ...	per dozen	0	12
Tonic Water ...	,,	1	0
Seltzer Water...	,,	1	0
Lemonade and Gingerade	,,	1	0
Ginger Ale ...	,,	1	8
Raspberryade...	,,	1	0
Aërated Water ...	,,	0	12
Potash Water ...	,,	0	12
Lithia Water...	,,	1	8
Vichy Water ...	,,	1	4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
MORNING CLOUDS.
A small Havanna-shaped Trichinopoly suitable for smoking after Chota Hazri or Tiffin.
Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

HAVANNA-SHAPED TRICHINOPOLY
Fine flavour and superior finish.
Price Rs. 2, per box of 100.

DAWSON'S MUSTER.
Medium length Cheroot-shaped with straw.
Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

THOMSON'S MUSTER.
Long Cheroot-shaped with straw.
Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

NOBLE'S MUSTER.
A small Cheroot without straw, of mild but fine flavoured Tobacco.
Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

CLUB MUSTER.
Cheroot or Havanna-shaped, a regular Leisure hour.
Price Rs. 3, per box of 100.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited.
HEAD ESTABLISHMENT :
SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.
BRANCHES :
THE RIDGE, MALABAR HILL,
AND
BELLASIS-ROAD, BYCULLA.

Purchasers for Cash are requested to note that a receipt is given for every purchase made at the three Establishments.

STANDARD
AERATED WATERS.
IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.
PERFECT FILTRATION.
TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.
BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

ONE important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

The Company have in operation what is without doubt the very best system of filtration and charcoal treatment, rendering the water for portable purposes *absolutely pure*. Their bottle cleaning arrangements embrace special machinery for securing final *purity* before filling.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle) Potash Water (British Pharmacopæia) Aërated Water (Eau de Seltz of the Cafés).	Rs. 0 12
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopæia) Artificial Seltzer Water	,, 1 0
Lemonade, Tonic Water, Ginger Ale, Gingerade — All of superior quality and delicate flavour.	,, 1 0
Bottles charged Extra but allowed for on return	,, 2 0

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.				Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
54	0	... Special invalid	... BRANDY	... O. O. O. O.	... 54	0
		Matured expressly for Medicinal use, 15 years old.				
33	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	... 33	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft, and delicate.				
30	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	... 30	0
		A choice matured Spirit.				
26	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	... 26	0
		Good and pure.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	... 22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	... 22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.				
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	... 15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.				
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior...	18	0
		Pure and fine by age.				
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	... 17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.				
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	... 22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AMERICAN ORGANS.

INTENDING PURCHASERS should inspect our large stock, the best assortment in India, Organs from the following makers :—

BEATTY, Washington.	CARPENTER, Woncester, Mass.
MASON and HAMLIN, Boston.	GEORGE WOOD, Boston.
STERLING, Co. Durby, Conn.	SMITH COMPANY, Boston.

ILLUSTRATED AND DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

THIS fascinating beverage has, since its introduction eighteen months ago, proved a blessing to myriads of consumers. Fever patients say that the inventor *must* have been one of themselves to have been able to gauge their yearnings so accurately, and that, but for Vivone, they could never have pulled through. Intelligent critics reflect with surprise that they once scoffed at a "wine without alcohol," and now cheerfully endorse the inventor's prospectus. The superiority of Vivone as a beverage is admitted on all hands.

To be had at every respectable Refreshment Buffet.
Dozen, Rs. 2-8; case of 2 dozens, Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PURE DRINKING WATER.

SUCH a necessity to health in this and all tropical climates can be obtained by the use of

CHEAVIN'S RAPID WATER FILTERS.

These Filters purify with astonishing rapidity, and do not easily get choked.

Half-gallon size	...Rs. 7 8	Two-and-a-half gallon size	...Rs.	12 8
One-and-a-half gallon size	... ,, 9 8	Three-and-a-half gallon size	... ,,	17 8

Five-gallon size, Rs. 24-8.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED,
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
READY-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

GENT'S.	Rs. a.	LADIE'S.	Rs. a.
KIT DRESS BOOTS, ELASTIC SIDES, PATENT GOLOSHED AND BEVELLED SOLES	16 8	OXFORD SHOES, MOROCCO LEATHER, HIGH FRENCH HEELS	6 8
KID "BALMORALS," CALF GOLOSH, TOE CAPS, KID UPPERS, VERY STRONG	16 0	OXFORD SHOES, GLACI KID, MILITARY HEELS, VERY STYLISH	8 8
PATENT COURT SHOES, BEST QUALITY, SPLENDIDLY FINISHED	12 8	PATENT LEATHER COURT SHOES, HIGH HEELS...	8 8
PATENT OXFORD SHOES, BEVELLED SOLES, VERY LIGHT	13 8	MOROCCO LEATHER COURT SHOES, WITH BOWS	5 8
PATENT OXFORD SHOES, BEVELLED SOLES, SECOND QUALITY	11 8	MOROCCO LEATHER WALKING SHOES, STRONG AND NEAT	7 8
CALF OXFORD SHOES, COLOURED CLOTH TOPS, LEATHER FACINGS	12 8	MOROCCO OPEN SHOES, PATENT FACINGS, COOL AND LIGHT	8 0
CALF OXFORD SHOES, DOUBLE TOES, VERY STRONG AND SERVICEABLE	10 0	PRINELLA COURT SHOES, WITH TASTE, FULLY EMBROIDERED TOES	
CANVASS OXFORD SHOES, RUBBER SOLES, FOR TENNIS, &c.	10 8	SATIN COURT SHOES, HIGH FRENCH HEELS, &c., VERY PRETTY	
DITTO DITTO	8 8	GLACI KID HIGH BUTTON BOOTS, MILITARY HEELS, &c...	14 8
CANVASS OXFORD SHOES, LEATHER SOLES, BUFF CAPS AND FACINGS	8 8	GLOVE KID HIGH BUTTON BOOTS, BEAUTIFULLY COOL & COMFORTABLE	14 8
CANVASS OXFORD SHOES, LEATHER SOLES, BUFF CAPS AND FACINGS	7 8	CALF KID HIGH BUTTON BOOTS FOR WALKING, VERY STRONG...	14 0
DITTO DITTO	5 8		

Blue canvass Plimsoll Shoes with rubber soles; Persian Slippers in coloured morocco leather; Margate Slippers in buff black and leather, &c., &c., &c.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' AND GENT'S BOOTS AND SHOES, SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., &c.
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

GREAT NOVELTY!

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay, having been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency for the SALE of PORCELAIN ARTICLES WITH PHOTOGRAPHS REPRODUCED THEREON, beg to announce to the Public that they are now prepared to register orders, and solicit an inspection of a Sample Collection just received from the Inventor and Patentee.

2. The art of transferring Photos. on Porcelain is brought to such a perfection by the Inventor that the copies invariably show an improvement on the original Photo.

3. Pictures, whether Photos., Steel Engravings, or Oil-paintings, are reproduced on any porcelain article, and so indelibly burnt in, that neither heat nor cold can efface them, and the articles can be cleansed in either cold or hot water.

4. The porcelain used is of the very best French (Sevres) manufacture, and the artices are of the latest and most elegant designs, specially suited for birthday, Xmas., New Year and Wedding Presents.

5. Articles with inscriptions, or with more than one Photo., or with particular decorations, are charged at proportionately higher rates.

6. Persons wishing to conserve to their families the Photos. of deceased relatives will do well to have them transferred on porcelain, and so preserve them from the certain destruction by time.

7. Bad weather and time being unable to deteriorate these Photos., they are particularly adapted to be inserted in objects in the open air, such as tombstones, &c.

8. All orders will be at once attended to; and articles are despatched from the manufactory within twelve days after receipt of the order there.

9. Photos. will be returned with the articles ordered.

10. For the convenience of those wishing to forward the articles ordered to England, Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. will undertake to have them forwarded to the address required direct from the manufactory.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS.

AS UADER WE QUOTE OUR SCALE OF CHARGES.

	Rs.	a.
Making plain Morning Robe ...	2	0
,, Morning Robe (gathered and pleated) ...	2	8
,, plain coloured and white Cotton Dresses...	3	0
,, coloured and white Cotton Dresses, with complicated frills and gauging	4	8
,, Stuff and Fancy Materials, Merinos, Alpacas, and Serges, &c., plain ...	4	8
,, ,, ,, with frills, gauging or trimming	6	0
,, Silk or Satin Dresses, slightly trimmed ...	7	0
,, ,, ,, elaborately trimmed	8	12

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP EXTRA RUPEE ON THE ABOVE RATES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP AND FIT GUARANTEED.

CATALOGUES NOW READY FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD-MARKET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 21st and 23rd inst., on account of DASSARA HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 11th October, 1882.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ......Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ......Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE IN O VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES are the best, the simplest, and the most durable. Have the largest sales in the world. For cash or on monthly payments. 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, half of a large BUNGALOW at Cumballa Hill. Rent Rs 110. Apply to S. BYRAMJEE, house agent, 24, Church gate-st.

2, BELL LANE, Fort, Bombay, comfortable BOARD and LODGINGS.

FOR SALE, a first rate DOG-CART in good order. Apply X.Y.Z., care of *Bombay Gazette*

MRS. COULTER, midwife and ladies' nurse. Excellent testimonials on application. Marine lines, No. 1, Marine Lane,

WANTED, a second hand English-built VICTORIA with moveable coach-box and rumble in good order.—C. STEPHENS & SONS.

REFINED LOAF SUGAR.—We are prepared to execute orders for CAREW & Co.'s REFINED LOAF SUGAR.—EWART LATHAM & Co.

OVAL TABLE.—For presents to friends at home, blackwood highly carved oval table, 3 by 4 ft. in one piece, at Jamsetji Nowroji, Cabinet-maker, Kalbadevi-road.

GRAND QUADRILLE PARTY, this evening, at Merton Hall, opposite Government Dockyard, Ticket at door. Rs. 2 admit one [illegible] ent. and Ladies.

CHINA NOVELTIES.—Ivory Walking-stick, Puzzles, Glove and Jewel Boxes, A. B. C. Boxes, China Preserves, Japan Dolls.—Pestonjee Sorabjee & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

"B. PHILLIPS and Co.—Please send me another bottle of your COUGH LINCTUS. It is the best I have ever used." Bottles 8 and 14 As.—17, Church Gate-street. English Chemist at the head of Dispensing Department.

ON VIEW at CRAWFORD & Co.'s Rooms, 2 BROUGHAMS and 1 VICTORIA by Windover, received by the last mail steamer Lombardy, TO BE SOLD on SATURDAY, 14th October, at 3 P. M.

BILLIARDS.—WANTED, a SITUATION as MANAGER of a Billiard Saloon, in a Club or first class Hotel, by A. Bennett, brother to Joseph Bennett, ex-champion. First class references. Address JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

NEW GOODS ARRIVED at Noor Mahomed and Co., 34, Meadow-street. Fancy Tweeds, Angolas, Homespun, Scotch Tweeds, Bathing Drawers, Blankets, Towels, &c.

JUST received, Japanese dolls of sizes, and silk gauze screens with paintings of birds, flowers, trees, &c. Pestonjee C. Kharas. No. 30, Apollo-street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JUST UNPACKED, LETTS'S DIARY for 1883, of ALL SIZES, also a choice assortment of X'MAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS. Prices moderate. BARTON and Co., CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

WANTED, a competent SIZING and WEAVING MASTER for a large Cotton Mill. Apply by letter enclosing testimonials and stating salary required to "N.," care of the *Bombay Gazette*.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK.—Comfortable PHÆTONS and TONGAS can be had from FRAMJEE ARDASEER, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona, at a very moderate rate.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 22, Apollo-street. HOT JOINTS at 1 p.m. TIFFINS from 8 a[illegible] each. Fresh bill of fare daily. Ices, Wines, Tea and Coffe[illegible]

NOTICES.

THACKER & CO., Ld.
READING ROOM.

VISITORS to BOMBAY can see the following papers in Messrs. THACKER and Co.'s Saloon on the arrival of the Overland mail, and are invited to pass a spare half-hour in so doing, the papers being filed for their convenience :—

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
GRAPHIC.
PUNCH.
ILLUSTRATED SPORTING & DRAMATIC NEWS.
TRUTH.
VANITY FAIR.
WORLD.
ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE.
FIELD.
OVERLAND MAIL.
HOME NEWS.
QUEEN.

ALSO DAILY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE.
TIMES OF INDIA.
PIONEER.
CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE.
MADRAS MAIL.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
7, RAMPART ROW.

SALVATION ARMY.

HINDEE THEATRE, corner of Grant and Falkland Roads.—Meetings EVERY EVENING at 5 p.m.

SALVATION TENT, Crawford Market.—Meetings daily at 7-30 a.m. and 8 p.m.

MAJOR TUCKER.
Head-quarters, Salvation Army, Bombay.

SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAYS.
INSPECTORS.

APPLICANTS for APPOINTMENTS as INSPECTORS and SUB-INSPECTORS on salaries varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per mensem, should apply to the Chief Engineer, Poona.

None but the holders of satisfactory testimonials, copies of which should be sent, need apply.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DEBENTURE NOTES of this Company, which fall due on 1st November next, will be paid with interest to that date to holders of the Notes upon their presenting them at the office of the Company on and after the 20th instant.

ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.
Bombay, 9th October, 1882.

NOW READY.

VOL. II. BRANSON'S DIGEST of the INDIAN LAW REPORTS, and LAW REPORTS INDIAN APPEALS. Up to December 1881.

Including the Cases reported in Vols. 1 to 8, inclusive, of the Calcutta Law Reports.

Price Rs. 20. Packing and Postage 12 Annas.

Apply to the SUPERINTENDENT Education Society's Press, Byculla, Bombay.

OWING to the DEATH of the PROPRIETOR of the ENGLISH HOTEL, the Executors and Trustees purpose to DISPOSE OF by Private Contract the GOOD-WILL, FURNITURE, &c., with or without lease hold interest.

It is widely known to be the oldest first class hotel furnished some 32 years ago, and is presently located in the coolest and most central part of the town, being in the midst of all the principal business places.

The intending buyers can apply to or communicate with for further information to the TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.

ENGLISH HOTEL.
Hornby Road.

NOTICE.

WANTED, A EUROPEAN FOREMAN, TURNER and FITTER, used to small tools and machine work. Must have served his apprenticeship in England or Scotland. Age about 30. Salary from Rs. 200 to 250 a month. Apply by letter to the SUPERINTENDENT, SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION FACTORY, KIRKEE.

Kirkee, 9th October, 1882.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the DIRECTORS was held on the 3rd October when a FIFTH CALL of RUPEES FIFTY PER SHARE was MADE PAYABLE at the Bank of Bombay on the 16th October, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.
Secretaries and Agents.
7, Hummum-street, Bombay, 4th October, 1882.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

SALE OF BUILDINGS AT MATHERAN.

UNDER instructions from Government the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan, invites TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS with outhouses known as the Sanitarium at Matheran.

Particulars of sale can be ascertained on application during office hours at the Executive Engineer's office at Thana, where tenders must be delivered before noon on the 1st November, 1882.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. B. MACLARAN, C.E.
Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan.
Thana, 9th October, 1882.

PIANOS.
BY
LIPP, of STUTTGART.
Expressly for India.
Shipment to arrive next week.
Orders registered by
J. NEUBERG.
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the SU[illegible] of 408 tons WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS [illegible] Poonwood or Benteak Timber. Specification [illegible] of Tender, with particulars of delivery, may b[illegible] on application at the office of the undersigne[illegible] Sealed Tenders "endorsed" will be re[illegible] Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinsto[illegible] 1 p. m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 2[illegible] after which hour no Tender will be rec[illegible] No notice will be taken of any Te[illegible] panied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in [illegible] Promissory Notes and this amoun[illegible] the Tender being accepted, be [illegible] due fulfilment of contract.

The Agent does not bind hi[illegible] or any Tender.

Storekeeper's Office, By[illegible]

AUST[illegible]

A CONSIDER[illegible] this last mon[illegible] the consumption [illegible] Australian Clare[illegible] a company of e[illegible] comparing th[illegible] were the e[illegible] comparing [illegible] WERE I[illegible] which is [illegible] We sho[illegible] after t[illegible] thoug[illegible] Aust[illegible] *Tr*[illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 12.

The general tone of business has been, if anything, a shade more cheerful this week, and transactions are increasing in extent slowly but surely. We shall probably have to wait till after the Dewali before anything approaching activity sets in, but the surroundings of our various markets are assuming a more promising character all round giving every hope of a good season ultimately. The first and most encouraging sign of improvement has been the slightly better accounts of the home produce markets latterly, enabling shippers, with the low exchange and the extraordinarily cheap steam freight which they now have at their disposal, to resume operations once more, and this in turn is attracting slightly increased supplies of produce from up-country. Up to the Dewali, however, receipts will not be large, and later a good deal will depend on the aspect of the new crops of Seed and Wheat, and also whether the railways make any effort to induce business. At the moment everything looks in favour of these crops, as also of Cotton, of which we may expect to begin receiving supplies towards the end of next month. Imports are not quotably better during the week, but there is a very fair trade passing, which ought to go on increasing steadily if supplies from home do not assume proportions sufficiently large to frighten buyers. Money is cheap and to all appearance likely to continue so. Government Paper is quiet; Shares of all kinds very firm; Sterling Exchange dull.

Money.—The last return of the Bank of Bombay showed a decrease in the Cash Balance of 21 lacs, but this is evidently only a temporary movement and the market is still easy in the extreme. Not only are the Government Cash Balances accumulating at the treasuries owing to the reduced drawings from home, but Banks and private capitalists are all full of money at the moment, and it is difficult to give a quotation for discount. At 2 per cent. short loans on Government Paper are offering without finding borrowers, and to all appearance we may count on something like the present ease being continued for at least another month, if not till the end of the year.

Exchange.—Last mail-day the tone of the market was extremely weak, the reduction of the minimum for Council drafts on the previous Wednesday to 1s. 7⅝d. having established something closely approaching a panic in the market. After the close of business, however, the announcement of a sterling loan for £2,000,000 was received, and this being interpreted as a determination on the part of Government to support exchange, a recovery of 3-32d. was established on Saturday. On Monday, however, a weaker feeling again set in with a decline of 1-16d., consequent on some of the Banks receiving advice by wire that the loan was only to pay off previous debentures, and not intended to be used specially towards the reduction of Council drafts. Since then the tendency has been downwards, and we now close at 1-32d. to 1-16d. under the quotations of last Thursday, the following being [illegible] rates for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 7 13-16d.	per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 8 1-32d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8⅛d.	,,
Francs,	3 ,, ,,	2·12½	,,

For future delivery 1-32d. per rupee per month higher is quoted, but at that difference the Banks are to the full as willing buyers as sellers, and it is now evident that lower rates are anticipated until our export trade assumes larger proportions. This, as we have already remarked, will not be until after the Dewali at least, and in the meantime it seems probable that Government may have to accept something less than 1s. 7⅝d. for their London drawings, at which only 17 lacs out of the 25 offered found buyers. On Calcutta, rates have remained without change at ⅛ per cent. premium for demand and 7-16 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

Government Paper.—Influenced partly by depressing accounts from Calcutta, and partly by the prospect of the new loan, the market last mail-day dropped to Rs. 99 for Fours and Rs. 106½ for Fours-and-a-half. The latter have remained nominally at this figure throughout, but Fours have gradually regained more strength, recovering ultimately to Rs. 99½. Only a very limited business has been done, and the appearance of things indicates that whilst sellers are indisposed to quit [illegible] holdings at the moment buyers are equally [illegible] about investing. An idea prevails in some [illegible] since this new sterling loan has [illegible] the rupee loan for which [illegible] may not be [illegible] we see little [illegible] The Government balances [illegible] large, [illegible] to [illegible] the Council drawings [illegible] case [illegible] money. As [illegible] the idea still is that it will be [illegible]

Shares.—A very [illegible] been apparent throughout at in [illegible] advancing rates, the existing cheapness of money and the favourable crop accounts from up-country giving every hope of the coming season being extremely active, not only in produce but in our various industries. In *Banks* the only movement is an advance of Rs. 2½ in Bank of Bombays which close at Rs. 775. *Land* Companies as quoted show a rise of Rs. 5 in Colaba and Port Canning. For *Press* shares a strong demand prevails. Fort Press are quoted at an advance of Rs. 100, Akbar Rs. 50, Albert Rs. 45, Prince of Wales Rs. 30, Mofussil Company Rs. 27½, East India Rs. 15, Dhollera and New Indian Rs. 7½. Of the latter 600 new shares were sold by auction yesterday for the Company's account at an average of Rs. 227 per share. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* Companies are in improved favour at advancing prices. In Coorla and Morarjee Goculdas a rise of Rs. 40 is quoted, in Great Eastern Rs. 30, in Sassoon's and Madras United Rs. 25, and in other Companies of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per share. In *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay-Burmah Trading are Rs. 25 higher in old and Rs. 12½ in new shares. Bombay Saw Mills have advanced Rs. 10, Bombay Ice Rs. 3 during the week. For Gold Mining Companies there is simply no demand and values are quite nominal.

Piece-Goods.—As regards prices we are unable to report any alteration in Goods, but the demand has been, if anything, rather more active, and we call the clearances from the bazaar during the week about 2,500 packages. A very steady feeling prevails, both on the part of dealers and first importers, the extremely favourable character of the reports from up-country regarding the crops, affording good ground for the anticipation of a larger business as the season advances. Stocks are not excessive, and so far supplies on the way are in moderate compass, but some anxiety is entertained as to the extent of shipments henceforward. If these are not too large, it is quite possible values may harden up somewhat, but otherwise no rise can be anticipated.

For local Goods a moderate demand prevails, about 2,000 packages having changed hands during the week at former rates.

Twist.—The transactions in English Yarns have been on an average scale without material change in prices, but stocks are not heavy and holders pretty firm. Of local makes about 2,500 packages have been sold this week, at unaltered rates, except for the low counts in which an advance of ⅛ anna per lb. has been obtained.

Metals.—*Copper.*—Advanced prices at home have led to an advance of Re. 1 per cwt., but the effect of this has been rather to check business. In *Yellow Metal* in like manner quotations are Re. 1 to Rs. 1¼ higher, but the market is not strong at the advance, buyers being disposed to operate sparingly. *Iron* continues quiet at about previous values.

Coals have ruled very steady throughout the week at in some instances rather better rates. A cargo of Cardiff Merthyr, ex s.s. Deerhill, has been sold in harbour at Rs. 16½ to ¾ alongside, but there are no sellers at this figure to arrive, and Rs. 17 would be about the quotation. Both Londonderry, West Hartley, and Davison's has been selling, to arrive, at Rs. 16, but the quantity of Coal now afloat is very limited, and once these two cargoes are finished, it seems probable higher prices may be established, as present low rates of freight homeward deter steamship owners from accepting Coal charters outward.

Cotton.—The advices by wire from Liverpool this week have been just the turn better, and it seems likely that the moderate supply of ready Cotton may lead to higher prices for a time at least. With the prospect, however, of large crops both here and in America, there is very [illegible]ttle doing for future delivery, and orders have [illegible]ordingly been very scarce. In Old Cotton the [illegible]hases for export during the week have not [illegible]ore than about 2,500 bales, made up mostly [illegible]ras, and in New Crop, although a fair [illegible] has changed hands amongst native dealers, [illegible]hippers have operated but sparingly. [illegible]pts of Cotton from the districts are [illegible]rate scale, the following being the [illegible]h the two previous years :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
[illegible]	4,524	7,772	3,030
[illegible]	25,806	29,134	20,188
[illegible]	1,582,758	1,113,729	1,075,015

[illegible]ea since 1st January now [illegible] bales, as against 901,525 [illegible] year. [illegible]arts of Khandeish and [illegible] rain would do good, [illegible]ry favourable, and [illegible]qual to last year. [illegible] coming to hand, [illegible]dy, and in the [illegible]ook for first [illegible] Broach pro[illegible]y possibly [illegible]s decline [illegible]bruary [illegible]s, and [illegible] last [illegible]ll.

pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old Good Omra	Rs. 195	4 15/16d.
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 18	4 11/16d.
,, G.F. do.	,, 175	4 15/32d.
,, Good Dhollera	,, 194	4 29/32d.
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 184	4 11/16d.
,, G.F. do.	,, 172	4⅜d.
,, F.G.F. Ginned Dharwar	,, 195	4 15/16d.
,, Good Westerns	,, 183	4 21/32d.
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 175	4 15/32d.
New Good Omra, Feb. delivery	,, 194	5 1/32d.
,, ,, Broach March ,,	,, 224	5 13/16d.
,, ,, Dhollera ,,	,, 198	5 5/32d.

Seeds.—Of *Linseed* arrivals are on a fair scale, and a comparatively good business has been done for export at Rs. 5-9 to Rs 5-10 per cwt. Of *Rapeseed* any small parcels coming to hand find ready buyers, and the quotation has advanced to Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-1 per cwt. for Guzerat. *Gingelly Seed* is now coming in, and ready lots have found purchasers at Rs. 36 to Rs. 36½ per candy for White. The crop promises fairly.

Wheat is now coming to hand in slightly increased quantities, as the pits are being opened up-country. Moreover, low freights and exchange enable exporters to pay comparatively full rupee rates which necessarily tend to attract supplies. No. 1 White has advanced to Rs. 32 to Rs. 32½, Yellow to Rs. 31, and Hard Red has been pretty freely bought at Rs. 25 per candy.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-2-3
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 223
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	106-7 to 106-12
Gold Leaf	,, 19-5-3
Bar Gold, 16 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-6-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-6
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 1,115 tons, Captain R. Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (25 the Sept.), with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Amoor, 1 280 tons, Captain C. H. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (29th Sept.), with a cargo of timber.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calder, 400 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and Mr. O'Brien, and three deck passengers.

The steamer Toledo, 1,896 tons, Captain A. Grinton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields (11th Sept.), with a cargo of 2,500 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chanda, 1,304 tons, Captain E. C. Russell, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. H. Vogel Dr. and Miss Mendes, Rao Bhadoor Mahadew Wassoodew, Mr. H. Stanly Clark, Mr. M. J. Sargon, and 26 deck.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Punjab, 685 tons, Captain A. Clark, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major and Mrs. Roper and child, Mr. W. H. Libby, Surg. and Mrs. Royajee, Lieut. Gavin, Mr. J. Kingsmill, Lieut. Col. M. H. Nicolson, Captain G. T. Carruthers, Lieut. Elliot, Mrs. T. S. Jenkins, Mrs. Ferth, Mr. Syedalli Hassum, and 20 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
12	Colaba (s)	Henderson	Calcutta, Sept. 12.
	Calder (s)	Raffin	Bussorah, Sept. 7.
	Toledo (s)	Grinton	Shields, Sept. 11.
	Amoor (s)	Baker	Rangoon, Sept. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels	Commander.	Destination.
12	Notting Hill (s)	Hyde	Calcutta.
	Chanda (s)	Russell	Calcutta.
	Punjab (s)	Clark	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Calder, to Persian Gulf.
Steamer Malwa, to London, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
8	Baron Blantyre	Wilson	Cardiff, June 24.
	Poseidon	Klaenforth	Liverpool, July 8.
	Star of France	Arison	London, July 1.
	Boyne	Hatch	Liverpool, July 2.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 8.—Steamers Teheran, Coconada and City of Agra. Ship Oithona.

DAILY IMPORTS.—October 12.

From Liverpool.

India (s)—423 bundles sheet iron, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 1,350 bundles sheet iron, Ramchunder Mahadew and Co ; 80 cases copper braziers, Bean, Ashley and Co ; 17 packages ale Treacher and Co.

Sheikh (s)—100 cases stout, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

From London.

Ancona (s)—10 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Kaiser-i-Hind (s)—1 hogshead cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Rohilla (s)—1 hogshead whiskey, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Clan Macleod (s)—5 cases angustura bitter, Bolton and Co ; 75 cases old tom, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 59 casks ale, Cursetjee Edulljee ; 50 cases copper and 50 cases yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 78 packages oilmanstores, Goolamally Jewanjee and Co ; 250 boxes candles and 18 packages glassware, Hassum Ahmed ; 35 drums linseed oil, Fazul Noor Mahamed ; 40 casks empty soda water bottles, B. B. Punthuckey ; 35 drums spirit turpentine, Tyebally Moola Tezkhan ; 7 casks colour, Moosajee Esmaljee ; 100 boxes candles, Gulamally Jewanjee and Co ; 210 cases matches, Tyebally Sultanally.

Lombardy (s)—210 boxes bar silver (Rs. 609,300), the Agra Bank ; 35 cases beer and 25 cases champagne, Volkart Brothers ; 13 cases claret, Lyon and Co.

Marima (s)—135 cases [illegible], Volkart Brothers ; 80 cases champagne, Byculla Club ; 25 cases whisky and 30 cases sherry, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy ; 12 casks beer and 75 cases whisky, Sorabjee Cowasjee ; 55 hogsheads ale, Lyon and Co ; 1 cask gin and 1 hogshead old tom, Pestonjee and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 12.

For Liverpool.

Naples (s)—545 cwts cotton seed, Mooljee Jewraj ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Mackinnon Simpson and Co.

Inflexible (s)—4,000 cwts wheat and 4,000½ cwts linseed, Kinnck Nixon and Co ; 807 cwts wheat, Pragjee Luckmedas ; 100 bales cotton, Moolchund Jumnadass ; 5 bales cotton, Khetseedass Harmookroy ; 100 bales cotton, Premjee Hurdass ; 50 bales cotton, Wagjee Dewjee ; 101 bales cotton, Toherse Jewraj ; 65 bales cotton, Khetsee Moo.

Dryburg Abbey (s)—100 cases indigo, Farnham and Co ; 200 c ts coir yarn, Jeewandas Vittuldass ; 1,647 cwts wheat, Moolanbhoy Gangjee ; 305 cwts wheat, Bhimjee Sajun ; 77½ cwts bones, B. J. Buxey and Co ; 45 bales wool, Nathoo Lalljee ; 200 bales cotton, Bhugwanjee Chutoorbhooj ; 50 bags old twist wast, Nowrojee Nusserwanjee Baidwar ; 1 bales rags, Chunda Ramjee ; 64 bales cotton, Ruchorlall Girdhurlall.

For London.

Ganges (s)—8 cases woolen handkerchief, R. Kurrumchund ; 16 cases woolen handkerchief and 2 cases shawls Luckmondass Bhikuchund ; 23 cases woolen handkerchief, Tarachund Ramchunder ; 25 cases woolen handkerchief and 15 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co. 2 cases shawls, Mun ookrai Sobharam ; 2 cases shawls, Sobharam Shewshow ; 13 bundles ivory, Adomjee Car Mahamed ; 6 bundles ivory, Noor Mahamed Khan Mahamed ; 1 case shawls, Aza Ahmed Aly : 3 cases shawls, Hajee Attamoola Talubaly.

For New York.

India (s)—3 bales woolen carpets, Finlay, Muir and Co.

For Havre.

Topaze (s)—7,500 cwts rapeseed, Tickell and Co.

For Gibraltar.

Dryburg Abbey (s)—6 000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

For Antwerp.

Ganges (s)—4,200 cwts rapeseed, L. Sinker and Co.

For Port Said.

Edwin (s)—18,000 cwts linseed Lang, Moir and Co.

For Hull.

Egbert (s)—2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

From Marseilles.

Columbia (s)—8,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

HIGH COURT.—October 13.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Melvill.)

For Judgment.

443—Cleveland L. and N.—Navivahoo vs Narrotumdas Candas—Ardesir and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

To Confirm the Commissioner's report.

963-63—Craigie L. and O.—The Hon'ble L. H. Bayley and others—Cleveland L. and N. (for petitioner). The Hon'ble John Mariott, Advocate General, Petitioner vs Rehmubhoy Hubibbhoy and others—Tobin and R.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Ardasir Hormarji, deceased.

Chaik and W.—Hormarji Ardasir Hormarji and another vs. Hormusji Ardasir Dhunjeebhoy Wadia.—Cleveland, L. and N.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West.)

Long Causes.

439-81—Skipsey and W.—Javervahoo vs L. A. Watkins and others.—Tyabjee and D.

256-81—Janardhen and H (for paupers)—Purshotum Morarjee and another vs Lalvow—Smith and F.

275-82—J. C. Cama—Rose de Souza vs S. J. Pais—Payne and G.

278-82—Crawford and B—C. Palmer and others vs Rustomjee Merwanjee Boyce and others—Tobin and R.

283-82—Prescot and W—T. F. Punnett vs Heerjee Govindjee and another—In person and R. M. Sayani.

299-82—Tyebjee and D—Jairabhoy Mucconjee vs Damjee Jadowjee and others—R. M. Sayani settled.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Latham.)

For Judgment on Preliminary Issue.

486-81—Jefferson B. and D—Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy vs Vullubhoy Cassubhoy and others—Payne and G., and Ardesir and H.

To speak to the minutes of the Decree.

164-81—Payne and G—Hassumbhoy Visbram vs H. Clapham and others—Prescot and W.

Long Causes.

411-81—Ardesir and H—Awabai vs Cowasjee Adurjee and others—Nanu and H., H. Bicknell—For counsels reply.

Long Causes.

In the matter of the Trust of the will of A. D. de Souza* deceased, and in the matter of Act 28 of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled The Trustees and Mortgagees owers Act, 1866, and in the matter of the Indian Trust Act 2 of 1882, and in the matter of the petition of S. de Esperance—Craigie, L. and O. for petitioner ; Hore, C. and B. for P. S. de Souza.

Long Causes.

112-81—Tyabjee and D.—Ebrahimjee Boodenjee vs Pestonjee Bezonjee and others—In person—Part heard.

341-81—Hore C. and B—P. S. DeSouza vs S de Esperance and others—C. L. and O., P. and W.

425-81—M. M. Munshi—Nurrotumdas Hurjewandas and and others vs Kurrumchund Hurridass and others—Shapurjee and T.

135-81—Baikrishna and B—Vassandas Parashram vs Assumnul Soonderdas and another.

494-80—Macfarlane and E—Joosub Hajee Ahmed vs Essack Hajee Tyeb—Tobin and R.

331-81—Nanu and H—Ruttonjee Pestonjee Choksey vs Awabai and others—Ardesir and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—October 10.

Ward, Surg., from leave, from England.

October 11.

Wylly, Captain, 8th Madras N. I., on leave, from Sagor.

Clarke, Lieut. Col., R. A., on leave, from Bellary.

Jenner, Major, R. E., on leave, from Mean Meer.

Lushington, Lieut., 6th Bengal Infantry H. C., on leave, from Aurungabad.

Fraser, Col., Staff Corps, on leave, from Hydrabad Deccan.

Hyde, Surg. Major, on leave from Tellichery.

DEPARTURES.—October 12.

Robinson, Major, R. A.., on duty, to Kirkee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. Hewett, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, October 12.

Drill Instructor R. Nichol is appointed Instructor to D. Company, B. V. R. C., from this date.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to D. Company, viz :—Vols. A. E. Cockman, and C. McKenzie.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 11.)

Military Department.

Lieut. H. E. W. Beville, 29th N. I., is, on the return of his Regt. to India, permitted to avail himself of the unexpired balance of the furlough to Europe for six months on private affairs granted him in G. G. O. dated 10th May from which he was recalled for service in Egypt.

Surg.-Major G. E. Seward, I. M. D., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy. of state for India to return to duty :—

Capt. H. I. Nares, Leicestershire Regt., and Major W. B. Seton, S. C.

The services of Depy. Surg. Genl. T. G. Hewlett, C.I.E., are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Genl. Dept. temporarily, to act as Sany. Commisr. without interruption to his special duties, during the absence of Surg.-Gen. T. B. Beatty, A.B., M.D.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

Capt. C. W. H. Sealy and Major F. M. Hunter respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Asst. Resident at Aden on 21st ult.

Mr. F. H. Warden, Acting Third Asst. Pol. Agent, Kathiawar, has been granted examination leave for twelve days from the 2nd instant.

Judicial Department

Rao Bahadur Abaji Nanaji, Hony. Mag. at Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Rao Bahadur Purshotamrao Sidheshwar Biniwale, First Class Sub. Judge, Satara, is allowed leave on private affairs for three months.

Capt. D. G. Mackenzie, 2nd Sind Horse, is appointed to act as Cant. Mag. at Jacobabad during the absence of Lieut. G. F. A. Gavin, or until further orders.

Mr. W. H. Crowe delivered over charge of the office of Senior Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge at Nasik in the Thana Dist. on 26th ultimo.

Messrs. G. Druitt and J. L. Johnston respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Senior Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge at Sholapur on 27th ultimo.

Rao Saheb Harderam Anupram, Second Class, First Grade, Sub. Judge of Umreth in the Ahmedabad Dist., has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from 1st Sept.

Mr. Madhavrao Yeshwant Raste, residing at Poona, is appointed to be a Conciliator, under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the Haveli Taluka (exclusive of the Mulshi Petha) in the Poona District, vice Rao Bahadur Shesho, deceased. The above appointment is made with effect until the 31st July 1883.

Revenue Department.

Mr. W. F. Lord, C.S., Asst. Collr., Dharwar, passed an examination in Kanarese on the 2nd inst.

In supersession of the orders contained in Govt. Notifn. dated 2nd inst, H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Moore, C.S., to act as Comsr., S. D., during the absence of Mr. A. T. Crawford on special duty.

Mr. J. MacLeod Campbell, C.S., to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Poona and Dist. Regt., Poona, during the absence of Mr. J. G. Moore.

Mr. Phiroze Hosang Dastur, Dist. Dy. Collr, Panch Mahals, is allowed an extension for one month of the privilege leave for two months granted to him under Govt. Notifn. dated 5th July.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. A. T. Crawford, C.S., to be Comsr, S.D., vice Mr. H. N. B. Erskine.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard, C. S., to be Comsr, N.D.

Mr. A. H. Spry, C.S., to be Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kaira and Dist. Registrar and Pol. Agent, Kaira, vice Mr. Sheppard, but on his return to duty to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Broach and Dist. Registrar, Broach, during the absence of Mr. A. A. Borradaile, or till further orders.

Mr. G. Waddington, C.S., to be Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Sholapur and Dist. Registrar and Pol. Agent, Sholapur, vice Mr. Spry.

Mr. J. H. Grant, C.S., to be Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kaladgi and Dist. Regtr., Kaladgi, vice Mr. Waddington.

Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, C.S., to be Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kanara and Dist. Regr., Kanara, vice Mr. Grant, continuing to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kaladgi and Dist. Registrar, Kaladgi, until relieved.

The following officers are confirmed in their sub. pro tem. appointments :—

Mr. C. B. Pritchard as First Grade Comsr.
Mr. G. F. Sheppard as Second Grade Comsr.
Mr. A. H. Spry as Senior Collr.
Mr. C. G. Blathwayt as Junior Collr.
Mr. W. W. Loch as First Asst. Collr.

Mr. J. Elphinston, C.S., is allowed an extension for twenty days of the privilege leave for two months granted to him under Govt. Notifn. dated 20th Sept.

The permission granted to Mr. J. Davidson, C.S., by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave has been cancelled, and he has been allowed by the Secy. of State an extension of leave for six months on sick certificate.

Mr. J. C. Whitcombe, Asst. Supdt. Poona, and Nasik Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough in India for nine months,

General Department.

Dy. Surg. Genl. J. Lumsdaine is appointed to act as Surg. Gen. with the Govt. of Bombay during the absence of Surg. Gen. T. B. Beatty, A.B., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Messrs. C. E. Biddulph and J. L. Jenkins, C.S., passed an examination in Persian according to the Higher Standard on 3rd instant.

Dy. Surg. Gen. T. G. Hewlett, C. I. E., is appointed to act as Sanitary Comr. for the Govt. of Bombay, without interruption to his special duties in the Military Dept., during the absence of Surg. Gen. T. B. Beatty, A. B., M. D., F. R. C. S.

Public Works Department.

Lieut.-Genl. J. A. Fuller, C. I. E., R. E., was relieved of the duties of Suptg. Engr., Northern Division, on 4th Oct.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to promote Col. I. M. Greig, R. E., to be Supdg. Engr., First Class, from 4th October in succession to Lieut. G. J. A. Fuller, C. I. E., R. E.

Miscellaneous Notifications, &c.

Mr. W. J. Holland, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Panch Mahals, is allowed privilege leave of absence for twenty-five days, from 9th Oct.

Mr. Narayen Bhikaji delivered over and Mr. W. F. Sinclair received charged of the office of the Second Asst. Collr., Kolaba, on 30th Sept.

Mr. A. D. Younghusband delivered over and Mr. A. C. Boevey received charge of the office of the Talukdari Settlement Officer on 5th Oct.

Mr. J. B. D. Adams delivered over and Mr. H. Kennedy received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Kolaba, on 4th Oct.

Mr. Sorabji Padamji, Asst. Collr., Sholapur, is granted one month's privilege leave from 10th Oct.

Messrs. J. F. Fleet and A. C. Jervoise respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr. and Mag., Belgaum, on 30th Sept.

Consequent on the promotion of Rao Saheb Gurshidapa Virbasapa Gilganchi, Third Grade Mamlatdar of Gadag in Dharwar, to pro tem. Sixth Grade Dy. Collectorship, the following transfers and promotions are ordered :—

Rao Saheb G. R. Mokassi, Third Grade Mamlatdar, is transferred from Yellapur in Kanara to Gadag.

Rao Saheb R. Bhawaya, Second Grade Mamlatdar, is transferred from Indi in Kaladgi to Yellapur.

Khan Saheb Manikji Edalji, sub. pro. tem. First Grade Mamlatdar, is transferred from Bijapur to Indi.

Rao Saheb V. G. Sathe, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Dapoli in Ratnagiri, to be sub. pro tem. in the Third Grade.

Azam Narayan Chintaman Soman to be sub. pro. tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar at Bijapur.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered, with effect from 1st November next :—

Rao Saheb Sajo Krishna Dhond, pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Parasgad, is posted to Bagalkot, but to continue to do duty at Sagameshvar in Ratnagiri.

Rao Saheb Shamrao Vithal, Third Grade Mamlatdar of Navalgund, now doing duty at Athni, is transferred to Parasgad in Belgaum.

Rao Saheb Shriniwasrao Swamirao, Acting Mamlatdar at Parasgad, is transferred to Athni.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ramchandra Agashe, First Grade Mamlatdar of Parasgad, now employed in the Kolhapur State, is posted to Navalgund in Dharwar.

Rao Saheb Hanmant Ramchandra Shirhatti, sub. pro tem. Second Grade Mamlatdar of Badami in Kaladgi, is transferred to Supa.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Gopal Konur, Second Grade Mamlatdar, is transferred from Supa in Kanara to Badami.

Messrs. V. R. Purandhare and A. Cumine respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Asst. Collr.'s Office, Ratnaghiri, on 23rd Sept.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette.*)

Mr. J. McC. Douie, Jr Secy to the Financial Comr, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 months.

Mr. L. W. King, Assist Commr, Rajanpur, is appointed to officiate as Jr Secy to the Financial Commr, Punjab, during the absence on leave of Mr. Douie.

Mr. C. P. Bird is, on being relieved of the charge of the Lahore dist. transferred to Jhelum, and re-appointed to officiate as Judl. Assist. of that dist.

Mr. Bird assumed charge of his duties on the of 28th Sept relieving Sayad Barkat Ali.

Mr. R. E. Younghusband, Assist. Commr, Dera Ghazi Khan, is appointed to the charge of the Rajanpur Subdiv, from 10th Sept. 1882, vice Mr. L. W. King.

The Hon. the Lieut.-Govr. has been pleased to confer the Honorary rank of Assist. Engr, on the undermentioned Upper Subordinates of the Irrigation and Genl. Branches of the Punjab P. W. D., from 1st June.

Irrigation Branch.—Mr. J. H. May, Sub-Engr., 1st Grade, Mr. W. Kates, ditto.

General Branch—Mr. E. Mackenzie, Sub-Engr, 3rd Grade.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MANGAN—CRITCHELL—October 9, at the Fort Chapel, by the Rev. C. Cooke, William Mangan, Asst. Supt. Secretariat, to Harriet, daughter of the late E. R. Critchell, of the Guzerat Revenue Survey.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1882.

If the remarkable speech of Mr. Courtney to his constituents is to be taken as an explanation of the Egyptian policy of the Government there need be no more speculations regarding Mr. Gladstone's intentions. There is a Bismarckian candour about the utterances of the Under-Secretary for the Colonies which is eminently refreshing in these days of diplomatic fencing, but the very freedom of his statement makes one doubt whether it is really an authoritative declaration. Under-Secretaries have before now transgressed the obligations of discretion which their subordinate position imposes upon them, and Mr. Leonard Courtney is not the least self-opinionated understrapper in the present Administration. But hitherto, Mr. Gladstone's colleagues of the Radical section have exhibited almost unprecedented harmony, and for this reason Mr. Courtney's views must be accepted as tolerably representative, more especially as he is likely to be in the confidence of Sir Charles Dilke and the school who have created the Egyptian policy of the Government. When his statements are calmly considered the most remarkable feature about them seems to be the bluntness with which his views are expressed. To mulct the Bondholders in the cost of the war and detach Egypt from Turkey are objects to which Englishmen can raise but little objection, though in the face of previous declarations, and the forbearance demanded by "our ancient ally," it seems uncommonly courageous on the part of one of Mr. Gladstone's Ministers to acknowledge them. Possibly the taunts of some of his auditors about a "Bondholders' war" may have driven Mr. Courtney to disclose somewhat prematurely the feelings of the Government towards the creditors of Egypt. If, however, it be the intention of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet to throw over the interests of the Bondholders in favour of the claims of the British taxpayers, it is a public benefit that this intention should be made known. Had one of the principal results of the expenditure of blood and money been to fill the pockets of the speculators who have invested in "Egyptians" on the strength of a British victory, the armed interference in the affairs of Egypt would have been self-condemned. It should not be forgotten that the Egyptian loans were issued under circumstances strongly suggestive of refined roguery, and that if there ever were *bonâ fide* investors (which is exceedingly doubtful) they have long since disposed of their bonds, at what a London paper is fond of calling "rubbish prices," to the speculators who, both in London and Paris, have endeavoured to stir up international difficulties for their own pecuniary advantage. The Bondholders, and all financiers interested in the manipulation of Egyptian stocks, have cried out loudly for war and annexation, and no one will complain if they are called on to contribute roundly towards the expenses of the policy they have so strenuously advocated. It seems hard that the British taxpayer should bear the whole of the cost of the campaign ; it is harder still that he should relieve himself of an iniquitous burden by shifting it on to the shoulders of his Indian brother. The Egyptian fellaheen clearly cannot pay more than they have done, and there remains only the Bondholder to fleece. As we have said before, there is no reason why he should be spared.

We are by no means so well pleased with the idea of placing Egypt under the joint control of Europe. But it would be obviously unwise to criticise a scheme before any indication is given of its character. The "general guarantee of Europe" is a phrase which might mean nothing, and might imply a great deal. In the case of Egypt we should be inclined to accept the former interpretation. If Egypt be organised by England on the basis of representative institutions, Europe might very well be asked to give its approval to the arrangement. But this organisation devolves upon England, and whether the Powers approve of it or no will not relieve her of that responsibility. We have always held the view that the establishment of a settled native rule in Egypt will be a tedious operation, and appearances so far confirm our opinion. Till it is accomplished the British must remain in possession, and some time must elapse, and many things may happen, before we have an opportunity of "leaving the Egyptians to stew in their own juice." If we take Mr. Courtney's statement about guarding the Suez Canal against foreign interference, and Mr. Dodson's respecting the necessity of excluding the preponderance of any power in Egypt (that is to say, except ourselves) we may conclude that the Government are quite alive to the wisdom of retaining the substantial fruits of our exertions. Affairs in Egypt are reassuring. Arabi, we are glad to learn, was not maltreated. The contradiction of yesterday's rumours was only to be expected. Sir Edward Malet appears to be engaged in a little comedy when he appeals to Earl Granville in favour of allowing English counsel to defend Arabi. Leaving Arabi's very problematical complicity in the Alexandria massacres out of sight for one moment, it is hard to see what possible good can come out of his formal trial. He would certainly be found guilty of some capital charge by the Khedive's officers, and it is equally beyond doubt that the British authorities would prevent his execution. To make him the hero of a criminal trial, which might even prove beneficial to his reputation, would merely ensure him a notoriety and a popular sympathy of which it would be difficult to predict the results.

What is the cause of the heavy mortality from fever in Bombay? Of course, if we were to vary the form of the question, and ask *who* is the cause of the fever which carries off some fifteen hundred persons per quarter in this city, Dr. Blaney would answer out of hand—the Health Officer, Dr. Weir. For some time past the City Coroner has sat upon the Health Officer, in season and out of season, and placed to his account fever, cholera, small-pox, and all other evils that afflict our population. But nobody accepts this easy way of disposing of a very serious question. It is not explained how the Health Department contrives to kill off thousands of people who but for it would be alive and fairly well. No attempt is made to show that there is any supineness or neglect in that quarter. What has been left undone that Dr. Blaney can say specifically ought to have been done? We are not told. We are reminded that with a good and fairly abundant water supply, with other modern improvements on all sides, we have a right to expect a great diminution of the rate of mortality, but that at times many diseases, and at all times fevers, take off a larger instead of a less percentage of the population. There has been a good deal of exaggeration in the assumed increase in the death-rate, due allowance not having been made for the steady increase in the numbers of the population subsequent to the census of 1872. Now that the great augmentation established in evidence by the census of 1881 has to be taken into consideration, it is found that the increase in the mortality is by no means so great as was at one time imagined. Still, the fact must be faced that in spite of the various ameliorations in the physical conditions of the town effected within the last ten or fifteen years, there is not a proportionate improvement in the public health ; there is rather a tendency the other way. How is this to be accounted for? Has the money expended upon sanitary improvements been simply thrown away? Is the pure water brought from Vehar—to say nothing of Tulsi, which is on its trial—of no avail in diverting disease and death? Does it make no difference in the result whether we drink the contaminated water of the old wells and tanks, or slake our thirst with perhaps the best water in India? No one can believe anything of the kind. All these appliances and aids undoubtedly contribute not only to the comfort, but to the health, of the community. And if while these advances in material wellbeing are diminishing the number of deaths from particular forms of disease the mortality as a whole shows no signs of diminution, is it not clear that there must be new causes of mischief at work in our midst? Let us see if we can indicate what these causes are.

The other day, at a meeting of the Corporation when the usual indictment against the Health Department had been preferred by Dr. Blaney, the question was taken up with considerable energy by Dr. Blanc, who pointed out—as indeed we had ourselves pointed out before—that unless some dereliction of duty be proved, or at least imputed in so many words, it is idle to say when the figures are high, "Health Officer bad!" and when they are low, "Health Officer good!" We must seek out the exact causes of the state of things of which we complain, if our complaints are to be of more effect than mere grumbling. Dr. Blanc attributed the prevalence of fever to the opening up of the subsoil of the city in connection with the new drainage works in progress during the last couple of years. The soil having become saturated with sewage and other deleterious matter, gives out the germs of disease when turned up to the air and sun. Apart from the pollution of the sub-soil of a great city through the infiltration of sewage matter from drains and cess-pools, it has been clearly established that in tropical and sub-tropical countries the soil has in itself the seeds of malarious disease, which are set free by the opening of the ground for building, for road-making or other purposes. There is therefore nothing improbable in the suggestion that the extensive excavations recently undertaken and still in progress should have been a potent cause of the remarkable prevalence of fever in Bombay. Dr. Blaney was able to show indeed that the chief centres of the mortality in the city were not to be found in the quarters where the new drainage works are in progress, but in localities which have not as yet been disturbed. But inasmuch as the workpeople who are employed do not live where the works are carried on, but in the other quarters, it is of course quite possible that those who suffer most from the miasma carry the germs with them to districts remote from the cuttings where it was inhaled. Still, the fact has a certain force and importance that those districts in which the deleterious sub-soil has been cut into are not those in which fever is most rife and most fatal. The inference is natural that there is some other source of mischief, possibly more lethal, than the opening up of the poisoned sub-soil. Just at present there are no drainage works in progress in the Fort, but every one who has to transact business in an office in that commercial and administrative centre can testify that emanations threatening to health are more general and more powerful there of late than during any previous period. These emanations are indisputably due to the sewers and drains of the Fort. The sewer-gas which assails the sewers is now more concentrated, more offensive, and more injurious to health than it was before certain "improvements" were made in the construction and plan of the drains. Without being paradoxical, it may be said that precisely as the drains and sewers in question have been made "better" in build and plan, the worse they have become in regard to their influence on the comfort and the health of those who come within the range of their influence. How this comes about we shall presently show.

Taking the fact as regards the Fort be indisputably as we have stated it, we are entitled to ask whether the same evil—the diffusion of sewer-gas in a peculiarly concentrated and noxious form—prevails in the native town? European doctors, whose practice lies mainly amongst the European residents and the wealthier class of natives, are not so well able to form an opinion on this point from their own observation, as native medical men whose patients are all in the native quarters. At the last meeting of the Bombay Medical and Physical Society Dr. Temulji read a paper on this subject, in which he showed that in a great number of houses in the native half of the Fort fever had carried off victim after victim while there was the usual connection between the bed-rooms and the drains, but that when the connection was severed the cases of fever and the consequent mortality ceased. The fevers which came under this practitioner's notice, he distinctly assigned to sewer-gas ; and he stated that this was a common source of mischief in nearly all the Bombay houses inhabited by natives. In his opinion what is necessary is to interrupt communication between the drains and the houses by means of traps or water syphons of one kind or another. There is no doubt whatever that by interrupting the direct communication between the drain and the interior of houses, the inmates of the latter will be benefited, for the poisoning will not be so direct and wholesale. But it is a complete mistake to suppose that any system of traps yet devised can prevent the escape of sewer-gas into the streets and houses, so long as no proper means of escape be provided for the product of decomposition in the sewers. The better the sewers are constructed, the more air-tight they are made, the more undiluted will be the deadly gas which is kept as in a reservoir waiting until an opportunity for diffusion occurs. The *Lancet* thus puts the case :—"The more capacious the sewers, the larger will be the accumulation of sewer-gas. They act as a multiple reservoir, from which the houses connected by drains draw their supply. It consequently happens that in a particularly well-constructed system of sewers and drains, with ample space and impervious walls, the results to health are often peculiarly disastrous. The larger the sewers the greater is the difficulty of flushing them, and the less effect does this flushing have on the volume of contained gas. Sewer-gas is a special product of our refined and 'scientific' system of sewerage. The exhalations from fœcal matter could scarcely accumulate in the old drains. We have now a perfect apparatus for treasuring it up, and laying it on into our houses." The water-trap, which is usually regarded as perfectly safe, inasmuch as gas will not, theoretically, press downwards through water, fails utterly when there is a strong pressure on one side and a much less pressure on the other. The gas is forced along the line of least resistance, and escapes at the side of the trap next to the house ; the pressure in the sewer becomes enormous when the sewer is so well constructed that escape *except through the traps* is rendered impossible. The only effectual means of guarding against this constant source of danger is to carry a multitude of large-sized pipes direct from the sewers above the line of the highest houses. In that way the pressure in the sewers will be so diminished that the traps will be allowed to work as they are intended to do, and the gas cannot be forced through them. It is to be hoped that the Municipality, which is now considering the question of house connections, will bear in mind that no system of syphons and water-traps will avail unless it be complemented by a system of pipes practically throwing open the sewers to the upper air.

There is not much in Mr. H. F. Blanford's voluminous Report on the meteorology of India that will interest the general reader, though the exhaustive returns and elaborate tables will prove a mine of wealth to the meteorologist. Amongst the phenomena recorded in the conclusions for the year 1880 (for this is the last year reported on) is a discovery of Mr. F. Chambers, which, if found to be correct, will be of incalculable value in forecasting variations of weather. Mr. Chambers considers that he has found evidence that a series of waves of pressure move with slow and variable velocity round the globe from west to east. Mr. Blanford, however, is by no means satisfied with Mr. Chambers's theory, and he thinks that its vast importance "should make us the more cautious, lest we be led astray by the *ignis fatuus* of a delusive hope." Another conclusion of some importance is that a "marked deficiency of rainfall in any given season is more due to the local inequalities of its distribution than to the operation of any world-wide agency, and affords a useful lesson how unsafe is the attempt to educe general laws of periodical variation from the discussion of the registers of a few stations, however accurate and trustworthy ; nay, even from those of a large tract of country, such as the Carnatic and Western India."

THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I notice in your issue of the 10th instant a letter headed "The Egyptian Campaign," signed by "Pill Box," in which the writer quotes from a "little German paper" as follows :—"In Suez a battery of artillery arrived from India, but the authorities there had forgotten that horses were necessary."

Only one Field Battery, H-1 Royal Artillery, was sent from India, and 168 horses were embarked with it, in the P. and O. ship Deccan. Unless they all died on the way across (which I have every reason to believe they did not) they must have been landed with the men. "Pill Box's" "little German paper" would appear to be thoroughly well-informed, especially as regards Indian Expeditionary affairs !—I am, &c.

W. ELLIOT, Captain,
Depy. Asst. Qr.-mr. Genl., N. D. A.

Ahmedabad, Oct. 11.

THE HEADLESS HORSEMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Those acquainted with the Hindu mythological description of the planets or Grahas, and their influence upon human destiny, know that of the nine planets Saturn (Shani), Rahu, and Ketu are the most inauspicious. The appearance of the comet (Dhumaketu) at the present time has given an opportunity to some ignorant yet rumour-mongering and alarmist persons to give out that since Ketu appears in the east, Rahu has taken it into his head [but he has no head !] to make his appearance in the west an hour or two before the former every night. The mythology connected with the Grahas says that formerly Rahu and Ketu were one, the former being the body and the latter the head of a single individual Graha. These were separated from each other by the gods after the churning of the ocean. It is a mistake to confound the comet (Dhumaketu) with the Ketu of the mythology, but the partially informed, through ignorance, have given rise to certain rumours which the ignorant and credulous took up with all confiding belief, and hence the great stir about Rahu's appearance. Those who know what the planets and stars are do not believe that a horseman without a head, holding a sword in one hand and a shield in the other, can ever be seen in the heavens. Your correspondent "Curiosity" must know that in the present century, when knowledge and science are making a rapid stride, people can scarcely be expected to believe in the truth of the supposed appearance of Rahu in the heavens.—Yours sincerely,

R. V. RANJIT.

Bombay, Oct. 12.

THE *INDIAN WAR CRY.*

An addition has been made to the journalistic literature of Bombay, in the shape of the *Indian War Cry,* further described as "the official Gazette of the Indian Division of the Salvation Army." The first issue of this periodical, dated the 11th inst., we received yesterday. It is a small sheet of four pages, and is to be sold at the charge of one pice per copy. The first page of the first number is occupied by an account of the "Life of General Booth," with a portrait of that illustrious commander. Inside we have some good-humoured comments on the action of the authorities in putting a stop to the "Army's" processions. One article says :—

"The discovery of a second Gunpowder Plot, or of a secret attempt to blow up Government House with dynamite, could scarcely have caused more alarm in official circles than the news that the Indian detachment of the Salvation Army had actually arrived in Bombay. . . The arm of the law was made bare—its sleeve tucked up to the very shoulder, to allow the utmost display of its muscular terrors to the rash invaders. The mountain quaked and heaved, and gave birth to a ridiculous little mouse."

The following point is rather neatly put :—"Lieut. Norman was sent to spend a night in the lock-up with a drunken European for his companion. The next day the two criminals were both brought before the same Magistrate. The drunkard was fined one rupee—the Salvation Soldier twenty, with a friendly warning that he might consider he had escaped very easily with so light a punishment for so serious an offence."

"Major" Tucker and his colleagues appear to be well satisfied with the progress they have made. In this article, evidently written by "Major" Tucker himself, it is stated that they were never more happy in their lives. "At last the ear of India's millions has been unstopped, in a way that we ourselves little anticipated. Its *(sic)* eyes are turned upon us. We see and gladly seize the most magnificent opportunity for spreading salvation that has ever been offered to any human beings, and so long as we have breath to draw, we shall 'go and speak to this people all the words of this life.'"

In another column the conviction is expressed that "the people of Bombay are coming to regard the Muktifauj as a sort of National Concern, in the success of which they have already begun to take the keenest interest. We are confident that before long land will be given and 'chappars' erected for our work, with a generosity that will surprise and put to shame many of their English neighbours."

THE ANJUMANI AHABAB OF BOMBAY.

A deputation of the Anjumani Ahabab, consisting of the President, Syed Zainul Abidin Rijai, and the Hony. Secy., Munshi Abdul Karim, Maulawi Syed Nuruddin Rijai, Dr. Sheik Sultan, L. M., Munshi Syed Ahmed Kadri, Maulawi Syed Husein Kadri, Ismail Haji, Ishak Tahir Mahomed Arabi, Haji Rahimtulla, Sheik Mohomed Barrazir, Haji Abdul Karim Tahir Mohomed, and several others, presented an address to the Nawab Maulawi Abdul Latiff Khan Bahadur yesterday afternoon in the Nacoda Mahommed Ali Rogay's bungalow at Chowpatee. There were also present Haji Karim Mahomed Sulaiman, Abdur Razzac Mini, Jairajbhai Pirbhai, J. P., and Haji Ghulam Mohomed Munshi.

Munshi Abdul Karim, the Honorary Secretary, read the address and presented it to the Nawab Sahib, who thanked the deputation for the address, and praised the Anjuman for their work, assuring them that the Government would certainly listen to their petitions on religion and secular matters. The Secretary then thanked the Nawab Sahib in suitable terms and spoke of his laudable undertakings for the improvement of Mahomedan education, &c., and expressed a hope of carrying on correspondence with the Societies in future.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—Palatableness and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany" writes : "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gymkhana, Ladies' morning.
Town Council, 3 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Colaba (s), from Calcutta ; Calder (s), Bussorah ; Toledo (s), Shields ; Amoor (s), Rangoon.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Notting Hill (s) and Chanda (s), Calcutta ; Punjab (s), Persian Gulf.

Music at the Apollo-Bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening :—

Valse	My Queen	Coote.
Grand Selection	La Mascotte	Andran.
Selection	Il Trovatore	Verdi
Valse	Toujours Fidèle	Waldteufel.
Polka	Neumarker	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Criminal Trespass.—Arjoon Vusta was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of wilfully trespassing in the dwelling-house of Kukoo, woman, at Byculla. He was fined Rs. 20.

Nizam's State Railway.—The total earning for the half-year ending 30th June last amounted to Rs. 4,44,563 8-4, against Rs. 3,98,286-5-8 for the corresponding period last year, showing a net increase of Rs. 46,277-2-8 in six months.

Nizam's Revenue Survey.—We learn that Mr. Furdoonji Jamshedji, Superintendent of the Aurangabad circle, has been appointed Taluqdar of the Bheer district, on a salary of H. S. Rs. 950 per month.

Furious Driving.—Shabooden Jumal, hack-buggy driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of driving his vehicle, on the day previous, at Grant-road, in a rash and negligent manner. He was fined Rs. 7.

A Dishonest Servant.—Bulla Mungia, a servant to Dinshaw Burjorji, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a gold finger-ring, a purse, and ten annas in cash, the property of his master. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Assault.—S. Pearson, an African mule-driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of assaulting and resisting police constable No 1299 B in the execution of his duty, on the day previous, at the Musjid-bunder Bridge. He was fined Rs. 30, or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Bolarum.—Our correspondent writes :—Colonel Smyth, R. E., Superintending Engineer, P. W. D., has proceeded on a tour of inspection through the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (Berar). Mr. T. Hamilton, will act here. The 3rd Infantry H. C. are preparing for their march next month to Jalna.

Fire.—A fire broke out on Wednesday night in a cadjan hut in the compound of Mr. David Sassoon's bungalow on the Victoria-road. The hut was burnt to the ground in a very short time. The fire is attributed to the accidental upsetting of a naked kerosine-oil lamp.

A Policeman in Trouble.—Janoo Kondlik, a native police constable, was yesterday convicted, upon his own admission, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, of receiving a bribe or unauthorised reward from Hirjee Manjee. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 10, or in default to undergo a further term of fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 2nd October was Rs. 52,63,337. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 13,19,169. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 7,03,654. The balance left was Rs. 58,78,852. There was in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 29,33,023 belonging to private individuals in the Mint valuts, and awaiting assay.

Berar Commission.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. Nicholetts, Assistant Commissioner, who is posted to Akola, Mr. Dunlop, Assistant Commissioner, Khangaom, reverts to his substantive position in the 2nd class. Mr. Hare, Assistant Commissioner, Amraoti, will succeed Colonel Laughton at Buldana. Colonel Laughton has been appointed Commissioner Bassein District, *vice* Colonel Farrer, M. S. C., retired.

Fraudulent Possession of Property.—Cooverjee Ludda, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of having in his possession sundry articles of wearing apparel and brass and iron utensils reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to render a satisfactory account of their possession. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The King's Own Band.—Mr. W. A. Baker acknowledges subscriptions of Rs. 6 each, towards the cost of conveying the King's Own Band to and from the Esplanade Bandstand on Tuesday evenings, from the following gentlemen :—Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. Messrs. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, J. Cowasjee Jehangeer, Pherozesha M. Mehta, K. M. Heeramaneck, Sorabjee S. Bengalee, Framjee Hormusjee Mehta, Dhunjeebhoy Pestonjee Marker, Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia, Nusserwanjee Jehangeerjee Wadia, and Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama.

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended Tuesday, 10th October, was 402, being 44 less than in the previous week, 55 less than the week ending 11th October, 1881, and 108 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 345 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 24·00. There were 88 deaths from remittent fever, being 4 less than in the previous week, and the same number as there was at the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 52, 17, and 6 respectively, as compared with 77, 36, and 17 in the same time last year.

Alleged Theft.—Sethoo Rao Peishwa, a clerk in the office of the Dewan of Baroda, reported to the police on Wednesday evening last that he arrived in Bombay by the mail-train from Madras at 11 a.m. on that day. Leaving his luggage at the Shastree Hall, he proceeded to the Hindoo temple at the Byculla railway station to meet a friend, and also to perform a religious ceremony. He did not, however, meet his friend there, and consequently he engaged a Mahratta lad, 17 or 18 years of age to accompany him to the bazaar as a cooly to purchase rice, &c. After this he proceeded again to the Shastree Hall, where the cooly helped to cook his meal ; but while complainant was washing his hands the cooly bolted with a courier-bag which contained a pair of diamond ear-rings, a set of three gold buttons, a silver watch, currency notes and cash, and some papers, accounts, &c., of the aggregate value of Rs. 252.

The Electric Light at Broach.—The Government of Bombay have decided that the Municipality of Broach be permitted to use overhead wires for electric lighting purposes, if they undertake the responsibility of any damage occurring, within the next two years. On the 7th instant a meeting of the Commissioners was held to consider the proposition, and it was resolved that the light should be introduced in the City, only on condition that the Electric-light Company undertake all the risks and responsibilities which the Government of Bombay propose to throw on the Municipality.—*Broach Samachar.*

The Headless Horse.—For the last three or four days a somewhat curious rumour is going the rounds amongst the native community, to the effect that between the hours of 12 and 2 at night the figure of a headless horse, with a rider, is seen in the sky. Large crowds have been observed lately on the Esplanade, trying to catch a glimpse of this supposed phenomenon. Our friends the Mahomedans, however, have taken quite a distinct view of the circumstance. It is to the effect that a certain *pir* or Saint named Hajee Malung has whispered in the ears of his disciple that the latter should give a feast to the Moslem community. Handbills to this effect have been issued, and simple true believers have taken the matter up seriously.—*Bombay Samachar.*

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEDWAR MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Ganges, Captain W. B. Andrews, will sail to-day for London, with the European mails and the following passengers :—

For London.

Mrs. Hatham and child.
Mr. T. R. Wynne.
Mr. A. W. Stogdon.
Mrs. Mitchell Smith.
Lt.-Col. E. G. Jenkins.
Mrs. Jenkins.
Surg.-Major G. W. Maclean.
Col. Clarke.
Dr. Seward.
Lt.-Col. H. Phillipps.
Mr. F. Silcock.
Mrs. Silcock, child and infant.
Mr. Cheyne.
Miss Johnson.
Mr. A. D. Smeaton.
Mrs. Smeaton, child and infant.
Nabab Abbas.
Hoossein Kholly Khan.

For Brindisi.

Col. Hastings Fraser.
Mr. G. E. Manson.
Mr. Stuart.
Mr. Trype.

For Venice.

Mrs. R. H. Powsey.
Mr. P. Jauch.
Mr. A. Jauch.

For Gibraltar.—Major Walton.

The following passages have been engaged :—

The s. s. Malwa, Capt. G. W. Atkinson, 20th. Oct

For Brindisi.

Mr. F. J. Marsden.
Mrs. Marsden and child.

The s.s. Pekin, Capt. A. Symons, 27th Oct.

For Venice.

Lady Stewart.
Mr. Richard Owen.

For Brindisi.

Mrs. Godfrey Clerk.
Col. R. J. Walker.
Col. A. Durand.

For London.

Mrs. G. R. Elsmie.
Mrs. Case, child and infant.

The s. s. Poona, Capt. J. Orman, 3rd November.

For London.—Lt. Col. R. R. Wodehouse.

For Venice.

Surg.-Genl. R. Gilbourne.
Mrs. Gilbourne.

The s. s. Bokhara, Capt. H. Weighall, 10th Nov.

For Brindisi.

Mr. R. C. Jones.
Mr. W. De. C. Ireland.

For London.

Mrs. Justice and child.
Mrs. Drysdale and 2 infants.

The s.s. Surat, Capt. A. W. Adamson, 17th Nov.

For Brindisi.—A gentleman.

The s. s. Cathay, Capt. R. G. Murray, 24th Nov.

For Brindisi.

Sir A. Christison.
Miss Christison.
Dr. E. B. Brown.

Advice to Mothers !—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MINISTERIAL SPEECHES ON EGYPT

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The Right Hon'ble J. G. Dodson, President of the Local Government Board, speaking to his constituents at Scarborough yesterday, said that the Government had resolved to withdraw from Egypt as early as possible after restoring native rule, and, as far as feasible, establishing representative institutions. The Government, he said, wants Egypt for the Egyptians, and will exclude the preponderance of any foreign Power.

Mr. Courtney, M. P. for Liskeard, speaking at Torpoint yesterday, said that Egypt should bear the cost of the late campaign, the Bondholders to suffer, if necessary.

LATER.

Mr. Courtney, in his speech yesterday, further said that England will shortly submit a plan for the settlement of Egypt for the approval of the Powers, who will be asked to join in placing Egypt under the general guarantee of Europe, leaving her with representative institutions associated with the Khedive, who will work out his own improvements. Mr. Courtney said it was the British policy to detach Egypt from the Sultan to take care of the Suez Canal so that no Power could intervene there, and then to let the Egyptians stew in their own juice.

ARABI PASHA.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The rumours that Arabi Pasha had been maltreated in prison are unfounded.

The Egyptian Minister of the Interior has refused to allow English counsel to defend Arabi. Sir Edward Malet has appealed to Earl Granville on the subject.

RETURN OF THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

The 2nd Bengal Cavalry reaches Suez on the 12th October, the 13th Bengal Lancers on the 11th, the 6th Bengal Cavalry on the 13th.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 11, 5-20 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 25 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51 11-16d. per ounce; market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 82; Four-and-a-half ditto, 88⅜.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

At the next meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council a Bill will probably be introduced by Mr. Ilbert to confirm the Madras Forest Act. The report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act will be presented by Major Baring.

Among the first business to be brought forward when the Council re-assembles at Calcutta will be the Local Self-government Bill, the Central Provinces Tenancy Bill, and the Court-fees Bill.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPORE, Oct. 12.

A large public meeting, representing all classes of the inhabitants of Sholapore, assembled this evening, and it was resolved to express by wire their heart-felt thanks to His Excellency the Governor-General of India for issuing instructions to the Bombay Government on their scheme of local self-government.

SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 12.

The Bangalore Cup was won to-day by the 1st Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 447 points; Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, 438; 2nd Hants, 430; 2nd Royal Fusiliers, 427; Madras Volunteers, 412; Nilgiri Volunteers, 396. The competition was very keen. Afternoon wet.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 12.

Match 3.—Prince of Wales' Plate, 900 yards.—Private H[illegible]oyal Irish, 33 points, Rs. 50; Corporal Whitty, G. I. P. Volunteers, 28 points, Rs. 25; Sergeant Woolly, 2nd Hants, 28 points, Rs. 25.

One thousand yards.—Sergeant Shea, N. Volunteers, 29 points, Rs. 50; Sergeant Woolly, 2nd Hants, 27 points, Rs. 25; Sergeant Keefe, N. Volunteers, 27 points, Rs. 25.

Match 5, Mysore Stakes, 500 and 600 yards.—Corporal Stephens, N. Volunteers, 63 points, Rs. 80; Sergeant Davis, R. E., 59 points, Rs. 50; Captain Pratt, Bangalore Volunteers, 59 points, Rs. 40.

Match 12.—Corporal Selman, R. E., 34; Lieutenant Mockler, O. L. I., 33; Sergeant Burton, O. L. I., 31.

Match 22, 600 yards.—Private. Herlchey, 12th Royal Lancers, 47 points, Rs. 150 and medal; Sergeant Jobson, O. L. I., 45 points, Rs. 75; Volunteer Fido, Bombay Volunteers, 45 points, Rs. 40.

Match 25, 500 yards.—Corporal Whitty, G. I. P. Volunteers, 48 points, Rs. 100; Private Hall, Royal Irish, 46 points, Rs. 50; Captain Strachan, O. L. I., 40 points, Rs. 25.

Match 28, the Bangalore Cup, value Rs. 600, was won by the 43rd Regt., O. L. I., with 447 points; the Bangalore Volunteers were second with 438 points.

Match 48, the officers' plate.—Captain Strachan, 64 points, Rs. 100 and the tankard; Colonel Cox, 45th Regt., 61 points, Rs. 75; Lieutenant LeMarchant, 2nd Hants, 61 points, Rs. 40.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Messrs. Rothschild and Baring are about to invite subscriptions to the Bengal and North-Western Railway, the capital of which amounts to £2,000,000 sterling.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, Oct. 12.

The Italian mail-steamer Singapore left Aden for Bombay yesterday evening.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4⅜
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82¼
4½ per cent. do.	88⅜
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	99¾
Bar Silver	51 11-16
Oriental Bank shares	£17
Chartered "	£24
Do. Mercantile Bank shares	£18
Hongkong and Shanghai "	£55

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 12.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interpted. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 11.	
At 10 p.m.	79·6
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12.	
" 6 a.m.	75·7
" 10 a.m.	84·1
" 2 p.m.	87·2
" 4 p.m.	84·6

THE judges of the High Court are making preparations to leave Bombay for the vacation. The Chief Justice, Sir Charles Sargent goes to-morrow to the Nilghiris, and Mr. Justice Melvill takes his departure also to-morrow to Mahableshwar. Mr. Justice Bayley will proceed on the same day to Simla. Mr. Justice Latham will follow Mr. Melvill to Mahableshwar on Sunday. Mr. Justice West and Mr. Justice Pinhey will remain as vacation judges to dispose of emergent matters, on the Original and Appellate sides respectively.

WE regret to hear from Poona that Dr. Beatty's case is really of a most serious nature, and the issue cannot yet be foreseen. Mr. Elphinstone is making more satisfactory progress; his injury, though of a similar nature to that of the Surgeon-General, being not nearly so serious.

DR. HEWLETT takes up the duties of Sanitary Commissioner while Dr. Beatty is incapacitated for work by the effects of his recent accident, Dr. Lumsdaine acting as Surgeon-General.

MR. A. T. CRAWFORD is appointed permanently to the Commissionership S. D., in succession to Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, and Mr. Sheppard is appointed Commissioner permanently N. D.

COL. J. M. GREIG, R. E., is appointed Superintending Engineer, first class, in the P. W. D., in succession to Lieut.-General Fuller, C. I. E.

IT is officially notified in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette* that the Southern Mahratta State Railway has been transferred to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company from the 1st inst. The railway thus transferred consists of the following lines:—The line from the terminus of the West of India Portuguese Guaranteed Railway on the British Frontier *viâ* Gadag to Bellary; the line from Gadag to Sholapur; the branch to Bankapur; and the branch to Belgaum.

SURGEON-MAJOR SEWARD goes home to-day on two years' furlough.

H. H. THE JAM OF NOWANUGGAR has subscribed Rs. 1,500 towards the expenses of Mr. Malabari's vernacular translations of the Hibbert Lectures. This is the first contribution, we believe, from Bombay; but many more will doubtless follow. It is right that the princes of India should forward a cause which the people are not yet sufficiently advanced to appreciate. In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, the project is one of national importance.

THE Act of Parliament providing "for the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Provident branch of the Bombay Civil Fund and other funds to the Secretary of State" is published in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette*.

COLONEL HASTINGS FRASER, M. S. C., Military Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, proceeds on two-and-a-half months' privilege leave to Europe. Colonel Campbell, commanding the Resident's escort, will officiate as Military Secretary.

AN up-country contemporary publishes a description of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir from a correspondent, who mentions that a shell fell in the midst of General Macpherson's staff, but "fortunately without doing any harm, although Captain Melliss and the special correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. Wingfield, were both unhorsed."

THE Government of Travancore have received nearly two hundred English ploughs, and intend to sell them to the land-owners of Nanjenaud. A Madras paper remarks:—Here is a little State showing the Indian Government a good example.

THE Vizianagram race meeting, to be held at the end of December, bids fair to be one of the most successful meetings ever held in Southern India. The number of entries up to date is greater than they have ever been before. His Highness the Maharajah will have some horses running.

THE Government of Bombay publish in yesterday's *Government Gazette* the complete official narrative of the despatch of the Indian Contingent to Egypt. On the 2nd July a telegram was received from the Government of India, stating that it might be necessary to send a force, and requesting that inquiries might be made as to the sea tonnage available. Two days later it was intimated that a division was to be held in readiness to proceed to Egypt, and the strength of the force was given at 1,800 British and 5,500 native troops, 6,000 followers, 700 horses, and 2,000 mules. But the composition of the force was subsequently materially altered, and it was not till the 25th July that positive instructions were received to take up tonnage for 3,800 British and native troops, 3,800 followers, 1,600 horses, 750 ponies, and 1,350 mules. This force was subsequently largely increased—for instance, the number of mules was raised in a few days to 4,000. On the 8th July, six days after receiving the first intimation that a force would be despatched, and four days after the first statement of the probable strength had been supplied, Brigadier-General Carnegy, commanding at Bombay, reported that he had "completed all local arrangements with heads of departments for the embarkation of the expeditionary force. About 25 steamers required; 16 available, others coming in." He then considered that the whole expedition could be despatched "within a fortnight of receiving orders to take up tonnage." But the alterations and augmentations of the force upset this calculation. The taking and fitting up of a much larger number of steamers was rendered requisite, and the time required to embark the expedition was necessarily extended. The expedition having to start during the S. W. Monsoon, no sailing vessels could be used, and altogether 47 steamers were taken up, giving a total tonnage of 114,596 tons, the average rate of hire per gross ton per month being about Rs. 21. The first vessel left Bombay on the 5th August, and the last on the 9th September. His Excellency the Governor congratulates the Commander-in-Chief "in respect to all officers engaged in the despatch of the expeditionary force to Egypt," and requests that the thanks of Government may be communicated to the Brigadier-General commanding Bombay District and the District Staff for the excellent arrangements made by them for the embarkation of the force. Colonel Phelps, Commissary-General, and Lieutenant-Colonel Swinhoe, who had charge of the depot at Prince's Dock, are specially thanked, as also are Captain Brent and the officers of the Indian Marine and the Dockyard. Government also thank the Agents B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Railways, Captain Russell, Superintendent of the Dock, Surgeon-Major Dymock, of the Medical Store Department, Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Executive Engineer at the Presidency, and other officers and departments, for assistance rendered.

THERE is also published, in connection with the above, a letter from the Government of India, conveying "the cordial thanks of the Governor-General in Council to the Government of Bombay for their hearty and valuable co-operation in this matter, and for the vigorous and judicious manner in which the despatch of the troops and their supplies has been effected." The Government of India express their sense of the fact that "the brunt of the work involved in despatching the expedition, in all matters that lay outside the duties of the Marine Department, has fallen upon the Government of Bombay and its officers."

THE latest district season reports for the Bombay Presidency, for the week ended on the 11th inst., show that the unfortunate plague of locusts continues. The collectorates most seriously affected are Khandesh, Nasik, and Ahmednagar. In Nasik the ravages of this pest are so serious that the rabi sowing is retarded in the eight talukas that have come under the malign influence, and in Yeola, Nandgaon, and Malegaon positive distress is apprehended shortly. All the information given about the state of affairs in Khandesh is that locusts continue to damage the crops as before. In the Ahmednagar collectorate the Kopargaon, Nevassa, Rahuri, Sangamner, Akola, Nagar, and Parner talukas "are still infested with locusts;" and the report adds that the kharif crops are good throughout the district except in the places affected with locusts—from which, coupled with the information of the extent to which the crops in Nasik have been damaged, it is to be feared the cultivators of these talukas will not have much grain left to reap. It is particularly unfortunate that the locusts should have chosen Kopargaon, Rahuri, and Sangamner for the scene of their destructive operations, seeing that these same talukas suffered severely from the effects of drought last year. From Poona also, it is reported that "locusts are injuring standing crops," and from Satara that there are "locusts in a few villages in Wai." In the Baroda district there are no locusts, but the cotton crop in parts of the Amreli division is being injured by insects. With the exception of these drawbacks, the crop prospects throughout the Presidency are favourable. The kharif harvest and preparations for rabi sowing are in progress.

THE cholera returns from the districts are not so satisfactory as they were a week ago, the total number of deaths reported being 64, as compared to 35 for the preceding week. Satara had the heaviest death-roll with 26 fatal cases; Kaira, 13; Sholapur, 9; Ahmedabad, 8; Belgaum, Kolaba, and Khandesh, each 2; and Poona and Ahmednagar, each 1.

THERE were no deaths from cholera in Bombay last week. The total death-rate was 24 per thousand per annum, as compared to 29·05 in the corresponding week of last year.

IT would be denying some measure of consolation to the Bombay Government to omit reproducing the following paragraph from a leading article in the *Indian Daily News*:—

> We regret that Lord Ripon should have hastened to join issue with the Government of Bombay. According to the telegraphic summary of the Simla counterblast, the Viceroy has in a curious way mixed up the dignity of a Supreme Government with the anxiety of a mere politician who thinks he can demolish an adversary. The wisest course would have been to have kept silence, or to have carried on the controversy in a confidential manner. It does not follow that every man can see local self-government as Lord Ripon sees it, by simply perusing His Lordship's Resolutions; so that, if Sir James Fergusson misapprehended the drift and tendency of the Viceroy's scheme, the fault was probably as much due to his different political education as to the terms in which the Resolution was couched. Such a quarrel between the two Governments is not seemly, and was not called for, because the Viceroy might easily have avoided it. But if a man like Sir James Fergusson misapprehends the Viceroy's views, is it likely that the people to whom those views have to be interpreted by delegates of native societies will understand them more clearly than the Governor of Bombay?

THE s. s. Maharatta, which arrived at Calcutta on the 10th instant, landed there the captain and his wife and twenty-four of the crew of the British ship Aberdeenshire of Glasgow, who were picked up at 1 p. m. on the 8th instant, N. E. by East off the Lower Saugor Sand buoy in Lukeham's Channel. The Aberdeenshire is reported to have gone ashore a few miles to the eastward on the Sabtamookey Sands, on the 6th instant, and she had been spoken by the Undaunted on the previous day, when the captain asked where he was and was given the necessary information. The sea at the Sandheads had been very smooth for some days, which makes it difficult to account for the total loss and abandonment of the vessel. The Aberdeenshire is quite a new ship, having been only built this year. She is of about 1,300 tons measurement.

THE magnificence of Indian Rajahs is not all tradition. The *Hindu Patriot* announces that "a splendid throne of gold has been prepared by two native artists of Calcutta for His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan. There are 7,000 tolahs of gold in the throne, and it is exquisitely decorated with vignette work on all sides. On the top of the back there is the Maharajah's crest, surmounted with magnificent jewels of great beauty. The polish and workmanship do great credit to native industrial art. We are not told what has been the total cost of this work." A big sum, we should fancy, even for the Maharajah of Burdwan to pay for a chair.

THE *Madras Times* is enthusiastic in its approval of Bombay's design to entertain the returning sepoys:—

> It speaks well for the public spirit of the citizens of the Capital of the Western Presidency that they are always ready to recognize the merit of those who have deserved well of their country, and to manifest that recognition by public acts. We saw an instance of this lately, which, through no fault of the people of Bombay, but from the illness of the enterprizing and successful explorer whom they had intended to honour, fell short of complete success, when the dinner in honour of Mr. Colquhoun was eaten ungraced by the presence of its guest. Greater would have been the *éclat* of the entertainment had it been complete; but as it was, Bombay made a score by the affair against the unemotional Ditchers, who were so supine as to hardly raise their heads above the bank of their ditch, and take a look at the distinguished traveller. And now all Bombay is preparing to give a becoming reception to the gallant troops who have so nobly sustained, in a land beyond the *kala pani*, the reputation of the Indian Army, and the credit of the nation whose world-famed capacity for rule has enabled them so to secure the loyalty and utilize the good qualities of her Indian subjects, that the Indian Contingent showed itself not inferior to any, and worthy to fight side by side with the very best, troops in the world. . . All this is greatly to the credit of Bombay; and as we, Madrasees, have not an opportunity of showing in any other way our cordial sympathy with what is being done in Bombay, we must even content ourselves with this expression of it.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Government transport s. s. Deccan left Suez on the 7th inst. for Bombay with 6 officers, 100 men, 155 followers, and 178 horses of the H-1 R. A.; and 6 officers and 57 men of British regiments. The battery is expected here on or about the 19th inst., and will be disembarked at the Prince's Dock and encamped on the Esplanade prior to being despatched to Deolalee by two special trains, leaving Boree-bunder railway station at 7 and 8-15 p. m. respectively, on or about the 21st inst., *en route* to Jullunder.

THE Armenia and Galatia left Suez on the 8th inst., and may be expected at Bombay on or about the 19th, the Armenia with 4 officers, 59 European soldiers, 54 native soldiers, 125 followers, 5 horses, and 145 mules of the 7-1 R. A. and British Regiments; and the Galatia with 3 officers, 50 European soldiers, 100 native men, 60 followers, 6 horses, and 146 mules of the 7-1 R. A. and British regiments. The battery will be disembarked at the Prince's Dock and encamped on the Esplanade, and will be despatched to Deolalee by two special trains, leaving Boree-bunder station at 7 and 8 p.m., on or about the 22nd instant, *en route* to Rawal Pindee.

THE Boskenna Bay left Suez on the 9th inst., and is expected at Bombay on or about the 22nd, with one officer, one apothecary, 521 followers, one horse, and 80 mules. The details will disembark at the Prince's Dock, and the Commissariat Department will take charge of them.

POSTINGS have been made as follows:—Captain H. H. Edwards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to the 1st battalion; Captain W. F. Curtes, Cheshire Regiment, to the 1st battalion; Lieutenant G. C. Russell, King's Royal Rifle Corps, to the 4th battalion; Lieutenant O. C. Armstrong, Royal Irish Rifles, to the 1st battalion; Lieutenant T. P. Walsh, South Staffordshire Regiment, to the 2nd battalion. Lieutenant A. Hughes Onslow, 5th Lancers, has been transferred to the 10th Hussars, and embarks shortly.

THE following officers, now on leave in England, have been granted extensions up to the 15th October, 1882:—Major Kirby and Captain Leak, 2nd Cheshire Regiment; Major Wavell and Captain Currie, 2nd Norfolk Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Hercy, Major Hood, and Captain Collis, 2nd Royal West Surrey Regiment; Major Acklom, 1st Connaught Rangers; Major Stewart, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders; Lieutenant-Colonel LeMesurier, 2nd Liverpool Regiment; Major Glen, 2nd Lincolnshire Regiment; Major Chatfield, 1st South Yorkshire Regiment; and Major Cory, 4th Rifle Brigade, up to the 1st December, 1882.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. LEWIS, A.M.D., has been appointed Assistant Professor of Pathology at the Army Medical School, Netley.

SURGEON R. BLOOD, M. D., on arrival from England, is to do duty in the Meerut Division.

SURGEON-MAJOR M. M. GALLWAY has been transferred from Lucknow to Darjeeling for the medical charge of the station hospital.

THE following permanent appointments have been made:—Lieutenant Hamilton, from 12th to 5th Bengal N. I.; Lieutenant Maxwell, from 8th to 6th Bengal N. I.; and Lieutenant Ford, from 26th to 33rd Bengal N. I."

MR. F. WRIGHT, District Superintendent of Police, Amraoti District, has been elected Captain of the Amraoti or No. 1 company, Berar Volunteers.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Oct. 11.—The barometer is still falling in all parts of India, but less in Burmah, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab than elsewhere. The greatest fall has been at Masulipatam. The lowest pressure is on the coast of the Carnatic, and evidently it is still lower to the eastward over the Bay. In Madras and Negapatam the skies are overcast. There are appearances of bad weather in the south-west of the Bay. The winds are cyclonic around the coasts of Arakan, south in Orissa and the Northern Circars, north-east in Madras, north-north-west at Negapatam, and west in the Punjab. In Northern India generally, except in Lower Bengal, the skies are clear and cloudless. Rain is reported only from Upper Assam, Madras, and Burmah. Rain to-day:—Cochin, 2 inches; Diamond Island, 1 inch; Sibsagar, ½ inch. Previously, Sibsagar had 2½ inches; Cuddapah, 1⅞ inch; Toungh'oo, 1 inch; Vellore, 4-5ths of an inch; Rajamundry, and Gowhati, ½ inch.

AURUNGABAD.—A most unprecedented rainfall of upwards of 45 inches to date has occurred this season, and there are indications of more rain.

AHMEDNAGAR.—The rainfall to date is a little over 21·50 inches. More is anxiously looked for. At Kopergaon, near Manmar, where for three years past no rain had fallen, there has been this season more than was needed, bringing up the kharif crops to perfection; but the locusts made their appearance and have destroyed about 14-16ths of the crops.

BERAR.—The monsoon has this year been very good throughout the six districts, and the crops are flourishing. The cotton plants are in pod, and a good season is anticipated.

BIJAPUR.—Heavy showers of rain fell throughout the district last week, which retarded the work on the Eastern Deccan Railway. There is fine weather now.

SECUNDERABAD.—The total fall of rain to end of last month was 22·45 inches. The days are still cloudy. The hottest day was the 23rd of last month 90°, and the coolest 67·6° on the 8th ultimo.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.—The total fall of rain to date is 38·02 inches; at Bolaram 21·66 inches. The difference of near 16 inches of rainfall in a distance of 4 miles (Secunderabad and Hyderabad) is noteworthy. These observations are made at the observatories by Doctors Fawcett and Elcum.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the Bombay Presidency District season reports for the week ending 11th instant:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 9th, 10¾ feet against 10¼ feet on same date last year. Fever in all talukas, 3 cases small-pox Sujawal Taluka, disease among cattle in Sakro Taluka. Kharif harvest commenced, wheat, red rice and bajri in Karachi 24, 36 and 36, Kotri 30, 32 and 44, Ghorabari 18, 44 and 42, and Mirpur Batoro 25, 44 and 46 respectively.

Shikarpur.—River falling, harvesting of early crops in progress, rabi operations general, fever and cough increasing, cattle disease in four talukas. Rice, wheat and jowari in Shikarpur 26, 28 and 58. Sukkur 24, 30 and 64, and Larkhana 22, 30 and 60 lbs. per rupee respectively.

Hyderabad.—Kharif reaping has commenced in some parts. Small-pox still continues in Hyderabad and fever in 11 talukas. Cattle disease in taluka Badin. Wheat 26, jowari 52, bajri 45, rice red 32 and rice white 22 lbs. per rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif crops ripening, rice being reaped in some places. Rabi sowings commenced. Fever prevalent. Nights cool. Wheat 28, bajri 57, jowari 72, and rice 23 lbs. per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Total rain 30·41. Reaping of bajri and jowari commenced. Fever continues in Dholka, Viramgam and Gogha. Cholera in Dhandhuka, 16 cases, 8 deaths; Wheat 28 and bajri 32 pounds.

Panch Mahals.—Rain 27 cents, total 53·63. Reaping of bajri commenced. Fever prevalent. 20 cattle died in the Kalol taluka in the week. Wheat 31 lbs., bajri 36 and maize 68.

Kaira.—Reaping of bajri, kodra and rice commenced. Sowing of rabi crops commenced in Matar and Anand talukas. Slight fever in Kapadwanj, Thasra and Nadiad talukas. Slight cattle disease in Kapadvanj taluka, Cholera in Kaira, 1 case, 1 fatal, Matar taluka, 38 cases, 12 fatal, wheat 32, bajri 34 and rice 32 pounds.

Broach.—Clear weather. Reaping of early kharif crops commenced. Rabi crops being sown. Bajri 33, jowari 36, and rice 27 lbs. Slight fever in all talukas. Cattle healthy.

Surat.—Reaping of bajri and rice commenced. Other crops healthy. Jowari 36 and nagli 57 lbs.

Khandesh.—Slight rain in six talukas. Locusts continue to damage crop as before. Premature harvesting in progress. Rabi preparation commenced, cholera at Pimpalner and Government farm Bhadgaon at former, cases 7, and fatal 2 at latter. No fresh cases. Bajri 32½.

Nasik.—Showers in some talukas, pulse crop harvested, locusts ravages continue in 8 talukas, rabi sowing retarded in consequence, distress apprehended shortly in Yeola, Nandgaon and Malegaon. Crops excellent in 4 talukas. Wheat 28, bajri 36, and rice 27, prices stationary.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain 77 cents (allow 4); total 69·20, being 32 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 4th and 6th, 2° warm from 8th to 10th, nil on all other days. Vapour in air slightly in defect of normal from 4 to 7, afterwards, in excess of normal. Abnormal wind from south-east on 4th and 5th, afterwards, wind normal, thunder on the evening of 8th.

Thana.—Rain 14 cents, total 81·30, crops good. Second sort rice 28 lbs. Fever in 8, and small-pox in 2 talukas.

Colaba.—(Report for the week ending 9th instant.) Rain 1·88, total 88·77. Fever and measles in Pen taluka. Fever in Roha taluka, 2 deaths from cholera in Mangao taluka. Cattle disease in Pen, Roha, Mangao and Mahad talukas, crops good. Rice 2nd sort 30 lbs. 16 tolas and turdall 2nd sort 22 lbs. 9 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 43 cents, total 110·52. Harvesting of early crops over, late crops good. Fever in 4 and cattle-disease in 7 talukas, prices unchanged.

Poona.—Passing showers in 7 talukas. Locusts injuring standing crops. 2 cholera cases in Sirur taluka, one fatal. Bajri 50 and jowari 63 lbs. In Poona bajri 41 and jowari 52.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in Nevasa, Parner, Rahuri, Shrigonda and Karjat. None in the remaining talukas. Kopargaon, Nevasa, Rahuri, Sangamner, Akola, Nagar and Parner are still infested with locusts. Kharif crops good throughout the district except the places affected with locusts. Sowing of rabi not yet commenced in Akola. Cholera in Shegaon, 2 attacks and 1 death. Bajri maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 42 in Kopargaon. Jowari maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 45 in Sangamner. Average total rain in the district 24·36.

Sholapur.—Rain 27 cents, total 39 inches 6 cents. Rabi sowing nearly completed in Barsi, Madha, Karmala and Malsiras. Cholera in Sangola taluka 20 cases, 9 deaths. Bajri 63 lbs. and jowari 83 lbs. 29 tolas.

Satara.—Rain at Satara 72cents, total 54·91; rainfall in all talukas, maximum at Wai 1·29, minimum at Man 5 cents. Sowing of rabi in progress, garden crops thriving. Slight cattle disease in a few villages in Satara, Wai and Javli. Cholera in Karad, Khanapur, and Koregaon, cases 52, deaths 26. Small-pox in Wai. Locusts in a few villages in Wai. Bajri 52·16 and jowari 62·11.

Kaladgi.—Rain maximum Bijapur 7·81, minimum Hungund 68 cents. Kharif crops good, jowari crop in ear, bajri ripening rabi sowing progressing. Jowari 101 and bajri 76 lbs.

Belgaum.—Rain throughout district, crops doing well except in Sampgaon where slightly damaged by excessive rain. Two deaths from cholera in Chikori. Jowari 76 and bajri 68 lbs.

Dharwar.—Rain at all stations except Khod where it is wanted. Maximum Karajgi 96 cents. Rice crop good. Jowari moderate Cholera in Nawalgund taluka disappeared. Cattle disease in two talukas. Public health good. Prices minimum rice 21 and jowari 59 lbs.

Karwar.—Rain Karwar 158, total 106·24, Kumta 2·17, Sirsi 1·21, and Hallyal 1·04. Rice harvest on coast, rice crop in ear above ghat. Sugar-cane, ragi and garden produce healthy. Fever slight, general health good. Rice common, Karwar 11½, district average 15 3/5 sers per rupee. Weather fair.

Rajkot.—Weather very hot, rain wanted in some places. Cholera continues at Dhrol. crops good, bajri 27 and jowari 33.

Wadhwan.—Rain 12 cents, total 21·58. Fever in many places, harvesting of first crops begun. Cotton thriving. Bajri 30 and jowari 32.

Baroda.—Rain 3 cents, total 40·77, crops withering in Sidhpur taluka of Kari Division for want of rain. Cotton injured in parts of Amreli division by insects. Public health good. Bajri 33 and rice common 24 lbs. per rupee.

General Remarks.—Slight rain in a few districts. Harvesting of kharif and preparations for rabi in progress. Losusts doing much injury in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, and Nasik, elesewhere prospects generally good. Fever and cattle disease in many districts. Slight cholera in some.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Society was held on Tuesday, the 10th instant, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. West, President, being in the chair. There were also present the Vice-President, Col. J. H. White, Members:—Drs. J. Gerson da Cunha, J. A. da Gama, W. H. Graham, Mr. H. T. Lidbetter, and Surgeon-Major O. Codrington, Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following gentlemen were balloted for and duly elected members:—Messrs. Vajeshankar Gowrishankar and J. A. Cassels.

Dr. Codrington read a paper on a Hoard of Gold and Silver Coins found at Broach last March by labourers working in the Jamat Khana compound of the Parsee Punchayet. The collection was in an old brass lota and consisted of 448 entire and some pieces of gold coins, 4 small gold ingots, and about 1,200 silver coins and pieces, comprising coins from Genoa, Venice, Egypt, Armenia, Persia, and Delhi, and all, with the exception of one coin, of dates included within the period from A. D. 1260 to 1380 or A. H. 658 to 782. From the character and dates of the coins it is concluded that the deposit was made by someone engaged in trade with Africa and Arabia on the one side and the interior of India on the other, and towards the end of the 14th century. 367 of the gold coins were of Mamluk Sultans of Egypt of the Bahree dynasty, 13 out of the 25 Sultans being represented by very fine specimens, amongst which were coins of Seyf-ed-deen Kalaon, Seyf-ed-deen Aboo Bekr, Nasir Shihab-ed-deen Ahmad, and Kamil Seyf-ed-deen Shaaban, of whom the author believed no gold coinage had yet been described; and several new varieties of the already known coins of some other Sultans. Amongst the Persian were nine gold coins of Shah Shuja Muz Naffir, Hoseyn Jelair, and some struck at Kerman with no name, and of Pathan Kings of Delhi; new varieties of Ghias-ud-din Inghlak and of Muhammad bin Inghlak, bearing the name of an Egyptian Khalif; besides some fine specimens of some already described, including two of Mahmud bin Muhammad bin Inghlak, a child who was put upon the throne for a few weeks or days. The gold coins of Genoa were beautiful quartardos marked Conrad Rex Romanorum; and the Venetian sequins, of which there were 33, bore the names of six of the Doges reigning between A. D. 1339 and 1368. The majority of the silver coins were also of the Bahree Mamluks, bearing the names of nearly all the Sultans, of whom there were specimens in gold. Many varieties of a Persian coin struck, it would appear, at Baghdad from A. H. 750 to 788, were then described. Some were marked with a figure of a lion, others a pigeon, a fish, two fish, a crane, a peacock, a duck, and bore the name Ali, Al Abbas, Daood, Yoosuf Hussan. There were also some varieties of Shah Shuja and Sheyh Oweys. The Armenian silver coins bore on one side a figure of a crowned king on horseback and on the other a lion, with a marginal legend in Old Armenian character, which had been read—King Leo, King Constantine, town of Sis, town of Kars. Several of these had been again struck with the die of a Mamluk Sultan, Nasir Mahummad; and the author attributed them to Constantine II., who reigned in Cilicia from A. D. 1298 to 1300, and to Leo V., during whose reign, about the year 1330, the country was invaded by the Mamluk Sultan Nasir Mahummad.

A letter from Colonel Sturt, 17th N. I., was then read, describing the finding of some coins, pottery, glass, and shell ornaments in the ruins of the buried city of Nadir Shah, near Thul Chotiali. The coins were exhibited and described by the Secretary as Kufic of Amawee and Abbassee, Khalifs of Wasit, A. H. 85, 92, 1. 115, of Abra-Shahr, A. H. 106 and Samarkhand 201.

On the motion of Colonel White and Dr. Graham, a vote of thanks was passed to the authors.

The President then proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. J. M. Campbell for the handsome cabinet, to contain the Supara relics, presented by him to the Society.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 12.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE LATE MR. A. H. WADIA'S WILL.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Lang, Mr. Farran, and Mr. Pherozshaw Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker, appeared for the applicants; and Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Cleveland, Little, and Nicholson, appeared for the caveator, for Meherbai, the widow, and the infant children.

Mr. Lang, in continuing his reply on behalf of the applicant Hormarjee, said that the instructions given to Mr. Walker on the 2nd May last related not only to the appointment of executors and the furniture of Lowjee Castle, but also to the Coorla shares. The witnesses for the caveator showed that some instructions were given by the testator to Hormarjee on the 2nd May, but Mrs. Ardasir knew nothing of them; they were a secret to her. Now, as no attempt had been made to show that instructions regarding the will were given on any other day, it must be assumed that they were given on the 2nd May. On the 4th May it was in evidence that Mr. Ardasir had a long drive from Lowjee Castle to Apollo-bunder and back, a distance of about ten miles; and the fact corroborated the testimony of Mr. Cleveland, that Mr. Ardasir was about that date in much better health than he had been for some days before. With regard to the testator's property, the learned counsel said there was no direction in the will that, immediately after the testator's death, his executors were to realise all the moveable property and invest it in money. It was probable that the testator expected a large annual income from the proceeds of the Coorla estate, which, when sold, about Rs. 50,000; for if he thought that the net income would be only about Rs. 25,000, he would certainly not have refused an offer of six lakhs. The learned counsel complained that the other side had made most unfair deductions with a view to curtail the estate.

The judge.—Because their object was to show that there would be nothing left for charity.

Mr. Lang referred in detail to many of the deductions to show how extremely unfair they were; and submitted that Hormarjee's estimate was correct, showing as it did that there would be not only enough for the annuities, but that there would be a surplus for charity. The learned counsel also complained of the allegation made by the caveator—which should never have been made, involving as it did a most malicious charge—to the effect that Hormarjee was up to the 9th May solicitous about the testator's health, but that he afterwards became indifferent about it. That allegation was not corroborated by any other person.

Mr. Telang said it was corroborated by Dhunbai, and that the caveator made it upon information he had received. He was not in Bombay at the time.

Mr. Lang also said that, in respect of the power of attorney about which the caveator was consulted by the testator, the caveator had tried to produce an impression unfavourable to Hormarjee. The learned counsel asked his Lordship to disbelieve the conversation in the matter alleged to have taken place between the caveator and the applicant. To show what a fuss had been made by the caveator about the power of attorney, the learned counsel referred his Lordship to the extensive power granted in 1878 by the testator to Hormarjee, when he was a young man of about 23 years, by which he was authorised to manage the entire business of the firm, to the extent of lakhs of rupees. It was said that the effect of the bequests was to leave nothing for the charities. The learned counsel argued that the testator could not have been aware of the effect of these bequests. The only charity provided for by the will was Rs. 350 a month to Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia; and Mr. Lang contended that if the testator had been so very anxious about the other charitable allowances mentioned in the list before the court as he was said to have been, it might naturally be presumed that he would have mentioned them in the will. What he appeared to have done was to supplement the incomes of those who had scanty incomes, with the exception of Hormusjee Bomonjee, whom he entirely supported. If he had supposed that the persons mentioned in the list would be wholly left in want after his death, he would not have left them at the caprice of his trustees, but would have made some special provision for them by his will. He always impressed upon his children the blessings of charity; and he would have supposed that, if the bequests left nothing for charity, his children would continue to support some of those whom he supported in his life-time. That seemed to be the view taken of his duty by Hormarjee, who, it appeared from the evidence of Framjee Bharocha, had been continuing some of his father's charities, although in his (Hormarjee's) own evidence he made no mention of them whatever. It was left absolutely at the discretion of the trustees to continue the charities or not; but if the testator intended to give any absolute directions with regard to keeping up any of them, he would have done so by his will. The testator certainly never contemplated such a calculation of his estate as was made by the caveator's accountant; and he naturally presumed that there would be a residue for charity.

The judge.—Against that is the remark he is said to have made at the funeral of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, that he would take care to make some provision for his own charities.

Mr. Lang said the testator had done so in some instances, and that as to the rest he gave absolute discretion to his trustees. Coming to the occurrences of the 9th May, the learned counsel remarked that, if the testator really made the few alterations in his will that he mentioned to Mrs. Ardasir, what reason was there for not allowing Jamsetjee, at Mrs. Ardasir's earnest request, to read the whole document for her information? The true explanation for that refusal, Mr. Lang suggested, was that the testator did not wish the provisions of the new will to be known, at any rate to Mrs. Ardasir. It was very likely, therefore, that he used the word codicil in answer to Mrs. Ardasir's inquiry, under the impression that the alterations he had made might have been made just as well by a codicil as by a will, and would have been made by a codicil but for Mr. Latham's opinion. Knowing the dissensions, that existed in his family, he probably thought that the provisions of the will, if prematurely disclosed, would only add fuel to the fire. When he saw Mrs. Ardasir's persistency to learn the contents of the document, nothing could have been easier for the testator, for his own peace of mind, than to have referred his wife to either Dr. Smith or Hormusjee Master to get the whole contents of the will explained to her; but he did nothing of the kind, nor did he ask any of the persons present, who were acquainted with the contents of the document, to disclose them to her, thus clearly indicating that he had no intention that she should learn of the whole of his bequests. He therefore put her off by referring to such of the provisions of the will as he thought would satisfy and silence her. It was curious that Hormarjee had never said that his father read through the draft, and that what he stated to be his father's practice with reference to the reading of documents was fully corroborated by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Chalk, and other witnesses. If these alterations had been fraudulently inserted by Hormarjee, he would most certainly have sworn that he saw his father reading the whole will from beginning to end, and he would have got Furdoonjee to swear distinctly to the same point. Hormarjee did not know that his Lordship would examine Mr. Cleveland at the close of the case; and Mr. Lang argued that the conduct of Hormarjee, and the answers he made on the point, bore testimony to his perfect *bona fides*. Mrs. Ardasir knew nothing of her husband's wills after the will of 1877; and all the evidence showed that the testator was really annoyed at her coming up at the execution of the last will. Mr. Lang submitted that the fact that the testator did not mention to Mrs. Ardasir the bequest to Hormusjee or the curtailment of Mrs. Ardasir's allowance was no argument to support the allegation that he did not make the bequest or the curtailment, or that he did not know the contents of the will. With regard to the subsequent interview, at which the testator said "everything is as it was before," the learned counsel said the same remark applied to this as to the occurrence of the 9th May, that the testator, if he said so, did it for his peace of mind. Taking the statements on both sides, Mr. Lang said there was nothing in what the testator said or did on the 9th May, or subseqently, that was inconsistent with the bequests he had made by the new will. Under the will, after Mrs. Ardasir's death, the furniture of Lowjee Castle was given to Hormarjee; and it was said this was unlikely, as portions of the furniture had been purchased with Mrs. Ardasir's own moneys. Now, she was married before the Parsee Marriage Act, and she had no independent property. The purchase money must have come from her monthly allowance; and the testator had always treated all the property in Lowjee Castle as his own. Again, with regard to the bills she preferred for Rs. 22,000, the same remark applied. What she paid for the bills must have come from her monthly allowance; and she could maintain no suit against the estate in respect of them. It was argued that because the testator never asked her to account for the moneys she received the balance was her own property. That was, Mr. Lang said, an entire fallacy. He did not think his Lordship could be surprised at the opposition to the will. The testator knew that interminable dissensions existed in his family; so that there could be nothing extraordinary in the present litigation. If the caveator was not a mere tool in the hands of Mrs. Ardasir, of Nusserwanjee, and the testator's daughters, he would have at once sent a few lines in reply to the courteous letter written to him by Mr. Spencer. But there was no acknowledgment of it whatever, and its absence showed the spirit in which this opposition to the will was conducted. Mr. Lang then complained of the manner in which Hormarjee's business, which had nothing whatever to do with it, had been dragged into this matter, remarking that Hormarjee entered into no transactions that were not in his father's knowledge or within his power of instant control. Hormarjee's private affairs had nothing whatever to do with this matter. What right had Framjee Bharocha to pry into the private affairs of the testator? Hormarjee actually gave him information to which Bharocha had not the least claim.

The judge.—Bharocha showed himself more as an advocate for the caveator than as an impartial witness.

Mr. Lang said he did really show himself as a keen advocate; and that his report as to the Rs. 1,60,000 Government paper was a most disingenuous attempt on his part to prejudice the applicant.

Mr. Lang had not finished his address at the rising of the court. It will be finished to-day (Friday).

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

APPLICATION UNDER THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT.

IN this matter the Government took up the property known as Jackeria-bunder for the purpose of the Bombay Port Trust, the Collector agreeing to pay to the owner, Hajee Cassum Hajee Abdul Noor Mahomed, Rs. 3,13,680 as compensation. One Hajee Hoosein Hajee Ayoub had set up a rival claim for a share in the property, and, therefore, Government was prevented from taking possession of the property. In consequence of the alleged claim, the matter was referred, under section 15 of the Act, to the determination of the Court. It appears from the affidavit of Hajee Cassum that since April last he has been ready and willing to proceed with the hearing of the suit. On the 19th August last the rival claimant, Hajee Hoosein, filed a petition to be allowed to appear *in forma pauperis*. The petition had not yet been heard. Hajee Cassum further stated that he was ready to give possession of his property to the Government, but the Collector, though very anxious to enter on possession as soon as possible, said he could not do so until the matter had been disposed of.

To-day Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, moved on behalf of Hajee Cassum Hajee Abdoola that an early date should be fixed for hearing the matter. His client was unable to deal with his property, and was losing interest on more than three lakhs of rupees.

His Lordship fixed Saturday for hearing the application as to pauperism. Any further orders in the matter to be made after this question is disposed of.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

A CONSENT DECREE.

BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE AND OTHERS *vs.* RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Bomonjee for the plaintiffs, moved for a consent decree in the following terms:—Decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 4,000, for principal and interest, in full satisfaction of the claim. On payment of the amount of the decree, the plaintiffs to return to the defendant one share of the Akbar Manufacturing Press Company, and two Paris Municipal Bonds.

This was a suit to recover Rs. 7,900, alleged to have been deposited at interest by the plaintiffs with the defendant, who was the agent and banker of the Imperial Cotton Press Co., which went into liquidation, and of which plaintiffs were the liquidators.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Mr. R. M. Sayani, consented on behalf of the defendant to the terms of the decree, which was passed accordingly.

THE DESPATCH OF THE INDIAN CONTINGENT TO EGYPT.

THE following appears in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette*:—

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the proceedings of Government as detailed in their following Resolutions Nos. 5594, 5802, and 6018, dated respectively the 13th September, 21st September, and 2nd October 1882:—

"No. 5594.—His Excellency the Governor in Council considering it desirable that both this Government, the Government of India and the Secretary of State should be made aware, at the earliest period after the despatch of the Expedition to Egypt, of the time which was occupied in preparations, and of the means by which the orders of the Government of India were carried out. His Excellency is pleased to order that the following record of the orders and warnings received by this Government, and steps taken thereupon, shall be sent to the Government of India and the Secretary of State and shall be distributed for the information of the departments concerned, and for record for reference hereafter.

1. On the 2nd July a telegram was received from the Government of India that it might be necessary to send a Force to Egypt, and it was requested that inquiries might be made as to the sea tonnage available. On the 4th idem it was intimated that a Division was to be held in readiness to proceed to Egypt.

The strength of the Force to be—

1 Garrison Battery 2 Regiments British Infantry	1,800
4 Companies Sappers 7 Native Infantry Regiments 1 Native Cavalry	5,500
Followers	6,000
Horses	700
Mules	2,000

2 Madras Native Infantry Regiments in reserve at Aden.

The corps selected by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from the Bombay Presidency were—

5-1 North Irish Division, Royal Artillery, 16th Native Infantry, 29th Native Infantry.

On the 22nd July the Government of India intimated that, in event of any of the Expeditionary Force being sent in advance, the whole of the 2nd Brigade would be selected, *viz.*:—

5-1 Royal Artillery.	
Seaforth Highlanders Company, Madras Sappers	at Aden.
16th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.	
29th do. do.	
31st Regiment Madras Native Infantry.	

1,000 mules, exclusive of 72 already gone, whereof 194 for 29th Native Infantry will embark from Karachi.

On the 25th July the composition of the Force was altered. Tonnage was directed to be taken up for 3 Native Infantry Regiments and 1,800 Cavalry.

It was decided the Force should now consist of—

1 British Regiment Seaforth Highlanders.

2nd, 6th and 13th Bengal Cavalry	1,500
2 Companies, Madras Sappers 7th and 20th Bengal Native Infantry 29th Bombay do.	2,300
Followers	3,800
Horses	1,600
Ponies	750
Mules	1,350

2 Regiments Madras N. I. in reserve at Aden.

On 26th July the 7-1 Royal Artillery Mountain Battery was added to the Force.

The number of transport mules was increased on the 27th July to 3,000, and again on the 2nd August to 4,000.

On the 9th August the Government of India intimated by telegram that the Manchester Regiment (63rd Foot) was to proceed to Egypt as soon as tonnage could be taken up, and on the 13th idem that H.-1 Royal Artillery Field Battery was to start at once.

2. The provisioning of the Force was entrusted to the Bombay Commissariat—the Bengal and Madras Commissariat meeting any requisitions made on them by Bombay, and on 5th July it was directed that supplies were to be provided as follows:—One month's provision for men and animals for voyage, three months' land provision, and two months' compressed hay for all animals. Collections of supplies to be commenced at once.

The provision of a large quantity of hay required for the Force was a matter of some anxiety; but the Commissary General by drawing from stations on the lines of rail succeeded in collecting a large quantity—4,185 tons, which, with 1,000 tons ordered from England, 100 tons from Australia and 2,000 from Trieste, subsequently reduced to 1,250 tons, provided for the wants of the Force.

3. The s.s. Peshwa was engaged on 14th July and fitted up as a cattle ship to convey live stock between Bombay and Suez for the use of the Force. She sailed from Bombay on the 24th idem with 228 cattle and 1,000 sheep and goats, 5 cattle and 100 sheep put on board at Aden, to replace casualties.

The season, south-west monsoon, was most unfavourable for the transport of cattle and sheep by sea. The casualties between Bombay and Suez amounted to 7 cattle and 234 sheep and goats.

The Resident at Aden was requested to purchase cattle and ship for the Force; and so successful was this officer that, up to the 25th August, he had collected 306 cattle, 1,805 sheep, and 375 goats.

From the Aden stock, casualties that had occurred on board the transports on the voyage to that station were replaced. The Peshwa made a second voyage from Aden, leaving on 21st August for Suez with 227 cattle, 1,000 sheep and 102 g[illegible]ts.

4. Directions were received [illegible] 9th July, that the York and Lancaster Regiment was to proceed at once to Aden, in relief of the Seaforth Highlanders, in case of the latter Regiment being required to proceed to Suez.

The Director of Marine received orders, direct from the Government of India, to take up tonnage at once.

The transports were ready on the 15th July, but the York and Lancaster Regiment did not arrive at Devlali until the 20th idem.

This Regiment, with two companies 2nd Battalion Seaforths, to re-inforce Seaforths and 1 company Madras Sappers fully equipped, with 72 transport mules, left Bombay on the 20th and 21st July in the s. s. Malda and Baucoora, arriving at Aden on the 31st idem and 1st August respectively; and, in accordance with instructions from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, the Seaforths and Sappers left Aden on the 2nd August for Suez, where they arrived on the 8th idem.

A Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General (Captain Mellis) and a Commissariat Officer (Captain Reilly) proceeded with this Force.

5. On the 5th July, instructions were received to commence ship fittings for 700 horses and 2,000 mules; on the 11th idem it was intimated that they were to be made up as soon as possible, but it was preferable if arrangements could be made so as to stop the work at any time. By the 13th July one transport was fitted with 120 stalls, and about 300 were in stock.

Directions were issued on the 17th July to push on the fittings, the number of mules being 2,700.

The Public Works Department and Municipal Workshops were called on to assist, and a contract was given to the Bombay Saw Mills.

The Agents of the B. B and C. I. and G. I. P. Railways were requested on 27th July to aid with the Railway workshops. They promised every assistance. Besides the Public Works Department and Gun Carriage Factory, the following Public Bodies and Companies, viz., Municipality, Port Trust, B. B & C I. and G. I. P. Railway Companies, rendered valuable assistance in preparing timber for stalls and iron fittings. Some of the ships were also fitted by them as also by the P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Companies.

On the 25th July the composition of the Force was altered, and the fittings then required were for 1,600 horses, 750 ponies, and 1,350 mules.

By the subsequent addition of full transport for the Force—7-1 R. A. Mountain Battery, H-1 R. A. Field Battery, and the Manchester Regiment, additional transport and fittings were required for 176 horses and 3,420 mules.

6. On the 27th July intimation was received from the Government of India that a small ordnance establishment for charge of reserve ammunition, tools, camp equipage, &c., but to be restricted to absolute wants, was to be provided by the Bombay Presidency. The maundage required for the park was estimated at 80 tons exclusive of ammunition.

Captain Pengree was nominated Commissary of Ordnance to the Force.

This officer, with establishment and majority of stores, sailed for Suez on the 6th August in the s. s. Kangra.

The Government of India in a telegram of the 8th July gave the most important parts of a Memorandum of Instructions for the formation of the Expeditionary Force. The memorandum referred to was received on the 14th idem, No. 66 G., dated Simla, 8th July. In this the Force and Staff were detailed, and instructions given for its equipment, baggage, transport, &c., &c.

On the 24th July, Memorandum No. 293, dated Simla, 17th idem, was received, republishing the Kabul scale of equipment, &c.; to it was added a Memorandum of Instruction for Officers Commanding Crops.

7. It was intimated by memorandum from the Government of India, No. 579 G., dated 31st July, that all Bengal Troops would embark from Bombay excepting the 20th Punjab Native Infantry.

G. O. 421 of the Government of India, dated 29th July, was republished, notifying the Force, and publishing regulations for guidance of all concerned.

8. The Expeditionary Force was embarked from the Prince's Dock, and the large sheds, which were fully utilized, afforded every facility to the Commissariat depot established there. The depot had to be worked a night, and arrangements were made to have it lighted by electric light.

9. The Brigadier General Commanding at Bombay reported on the 8th July that the had "completed all local arrangements with heads of departments for the embarkation of the Expeditionary Force. About 25 steamers required, 16 available, others coming in," and that he considered the "whole Expedition can be despatched within a fortnight of receiving order to take up tonnage."

But the Director of Marine on the 14th idem stated that, in consequence of only 12 ships being in port and these iron built, he thought the time stated may be exceeded, though endeavours will be made to keep within. In consequence of the alteration in the constitution of the Force and large increases in the numbers of cavalry and artillery horses and transport mules, necessitating the taking and fitting up of a much larger number of steamers than at first calculated, the time required to embark the Expedition was necessarily extended.

The first ship with the York and Lancaster Regiment, 2 companies Seaforth Highlanders, and 1 company Madras Sappers sailed on the [illegible]

10. On the 30th June inquiries were made by the Government of India as to the number of tents available in the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of those with regiments.

On the 4th July it was intimated that tents for 17,000 British Troops were to be sent as soon as possible to the Senior Naval Officer, Port Said: of these, tents for 9,000 men had been collected from the various arsenals in Bengal and Bombay, and tents for 8,000 men were ordered to be made up. [illegible]01 tents of various descriptions were shipped by the mail steamers of the 11th, 18th and 25th July, giving accommodation, according to Kabul scale, for 16,107 men. This scale was, however, altered by the Government of India, and it necessitated a further supply of 700 tents; these were despatched by mail steamer on the 5th August, giving a total accommodation for 16,984 British Troops.

A Sub-Conductor, 2 tindals and 10 lascars were sent to Port Said in charge of the tents; and Rear Admiral Hoskins reported "they were found very useful, and he proposed to keep them to instruct our men."

Intimation was received by telegram on the 10th August from the Senior Naval Officer, Port Said, requesting that spare poles might be sent to supply deficiencies and breakages which had occurred, notwithstanding that the tents had been shipped complete in every respect. On the 14th idem the poles required were despatched, with 20 per cent. spare.

11. The plant of the Government Condensers at Aden requiring renewing, and also on account of the extra demand for water that would arise by additional troops being quartered there, the Secretary of State was on the 14th July asked to send two Condensers, aggregate producing capacity 15,000 gallons daily, to that station.

Arrangements were made to water ships of the Expeditionary Force passing Aden from the Water Companies.

In view of the difficulties that would arise from the possible stopage of the Fresh-water Canal at Suez, the Secretary of State arranged for a Condensor, producing 4,800 gallons daily, for erection on the shore there, and also for a steam tank vessel with a store capacity of 40,000 gallons being sent from England.

A supply of iron tanks was directed to be despatched by each transport leaving India to Suez.

12. Two ships were taken up on the 10th July for the conveyance to Aden of the York and Lancaster Regiment and one company Madras Sappers.

On the 25th July, final orders for the despatch of the Expeditionary Force and for shipping to be taken up were received. At that time the number of vessels in Bombay Harbour was insufficient to carry the entire Force; so ships had to be engaged as they arrived in port.

The Expedition having to start during the south-west monsoon necessitated the sole use of steam ships. Forty-seven steamers were taken up for the Expeditionary Force giving a total tonnage of 114,596 tons, the average rate of hire per gross ton per month being about Rs. 21. The first vessel, after final orders were received on 25th July for the despatch of the Force, left Bombay on the 5th August; the last on the 9th September.

The 20th Punjab Native Infantry and 29th Regiment Native Infantry, with 194 mules each, were embarked from Karachi: four steamers for their conveyance were sent from Bombay to that port fully fitted up and provisioned. The rest of the Force embarked at Bombay.

13. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to congratulate His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in respect to all officers engaged in the despatch of the Expeditionary Force to Egypt.

14. His Excellency will be obliged if the Commander-in-Chief will communicate the thanks of Government to the Brigadier General Commanding Bombay District and the District Staff for the excellent arrangements made by them for the embarkation of the Force.

15. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to communicate the thanks of Government to Colonel Phelps, Commissary General, and the officers of the Commissariat Department for their exertions in their Department.

16. The services of Lieut.-Colonel Swinhoe in charge of the depôt, Prince's Dock, are specially deserving of commendation.

17. The Director of the Indian Marine and the Officers of the Indian Marine and Dockyard serve immediately under the Government of India: His Excellency the Governor in Council nevertheless desires to express to Captain Brent, R.N., Director of Marine, and the officers serving under him, his high appreciation of the arduous services performed by them in connection with the fitting out of the transports of the Expedition.

18. His Excellency the Governor in Council offers his cordial thanks to the Agents, B. B. & C. I. Railway and G. I. P. Railway, for the assistance rendered in fitting up the transports by the Railway workshops and also to the Agent and principal officers, G. I. P. Railway, for the arrangements made by them which enabled the Troop Trains to arrive with punctuality and without the slightest accident.

19. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to acknowledge the service rendered by the Deputy Surgeon-General, Presidency District, the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, the Commissary of Ordnance, and the Superintendent, Army Clothing, in their respective Departments.

20. To the Port Trust for the facilities afforded for the embarkation of the troops, and assistance given in fitting up the ships, the thanks of His Excellency the Governor in Council are tendered.

21. To Captain Russell, Superintendent, and the officers under him connected with the Prince's Dock, the Governor in Council desires to offer his thanks for the valuable assitance rendered by them during the embarkation.

22. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to record his appreciation of the assistance afforded by the Municipal Commissioner and Municipal workshops in fitting out some of the ships for the reception of Cavalry and transport animals.

23. His Excellency further desires to thank the Executive Engineer at the Presidency, Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, A. M. I. C. E., for the valuable assistance rendered in making horse fittings and fitting transports."

"No. 5802.—RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to place on record his appreciation of the very satisfactory manner in which Surgeon-Major Dymock has conducted the duties of the Medical Store Department in respect of supplies to the Indian Division, Egypt Expeditionary Force.

"2. These proceedings to be reported to the Government of India in continuation of this Government Docket No. 5594 dated 13th instant."

"No. 6018.—Letter from Colonel G. Chesney, Secretary to the Government of India, No. 1245-G. dated 25th September 1882, Organization.

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Resolution of the Government of Bombay No. 5594, dated 13th September 1882, placing upon record the instructions received, and the steps taken thereon in connection with the preparation and despatch of the Indian Division to Egypt.

"2. This Resolution brings out clearly the fact, of which the Government of India were already very sensible, that the brunt of the work involved in despatching the expedition, in all matters that lay outside the duties of the Marine Department, has fallen upon the Government of Bombay and its officers.

"3. I am now directed to convey the cordial thanks of the Governor General in Council to the Government of Bombay for their hearty and valuable co-operation in this matter, and for the vigorous and judicious way in which the despatch of the troops and their supplies has been effected.

"4. The Governor General in Council desires to endorse very heartily the approbation expressed by the Bombay Government of the services of the authorities and individual officers named in paras. 13 to 23 of the Resolution under notice.

"5. The acknowledgments of the Government of India will be conveyed separately to the Director of the Indian Marine for his valuable share in the work."

BENGAL.

NATIVE LOYALTY.—A correspondent writes:—"His Highness the Sawai Maharaja of Ajaigarh, in Bundelkhand, held a durbar on the 27th of September in honour of the victory gained by the British Army in Egypt. His Highness's brother-in-law, Sawai Musahib Sumer Singh, read to the durbar a translation in Hindi of the telegram in the *Pioneer*, announcing the victory. A Salute of 31 guns was fired from the fortress. The Durbaris then presented their nuzzur to His Highness, and all, including His Highness, rose to offer a prayer for the long life and prosperity of Her Majesty the Empress. This done, alms were distributed to the poor, the town was illuminated, and another salute was fired on the part of the heir-apparent, the Sawai Rajah Bahadoor. The next morning a congratulatory kharita was sent to the Political Agent."—*Pioneer*.

MADRAS.

OFFICIALS' TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.—The Joint Magistrate of Ootacamund, a short time ago brought to the notice of the District Magistrate of the Niligiris, with a view to the matter being represented to Government, that a bill for travelling allowance, when he proceeded to Wellington, to hold his Court there, had been returned by the Treasury officer, with a memorandum stating that in default of a certificate stating that he had been absent from Head-quarters for twelve hours, he was unable to discharge the bill. The Officiating Accountant General when the matter was referred to him stated that the Treasury officer at Ootacamund seemed to have objected to pass travelling allowances in cases where the absence did not exceed 12 hours, on the supposition that the G. O. in the Revenue Department of 1878 was applicable to all departments; but at the same time he thought that the rule operated unfairly in some cases. The Government in passing orders cancelled the G. O. of 1878, and substituted the following: an officer travelling on duty outside a radius of five miles from his head-quarters or halting place, is entitled to mileage, unless he is at the same time drawing extra tentage.—*Madras Mail*.

TRIAL OF THE SALEM RIOTERS.

AT the Salem Special Sessions Court on Monday, the 9th inst., before Mr. H. Wigram, judge, fourteen of the ringleaders in the Salem riots were placed on their trial. The prisoners are:—

1. Soondrum Chetty, Merchant, Shivapet.
2. Soobroya Mudelly, Munsiff's Court Vakil, Salem.
3. Venkatachellum Mudelly, Local Fund Overseer.
4. Manikum Mudelly, Native Surgeon, Shivapet.
5. Gopalsawmy Mudelly, Village Munsiff, Shivapet.
6. Rungasawmy Chetty, Village Munsiff, Salem.
7. Moothesawmy Pillay, Sub-Overseer, Salem.
8. Coomarasawmy Iyen, Clerk, Collector's Office.
9. Gooroonathen Iyen, Clerk, Central Jail.
10. Morari Varudiah Chetty, Merchant (cripple), Salem.
11. Condiah Chetty, Marchant, weaver, Salem.
12. Morari Ramasawmy Chetty, Merchant, weaver, Salem.
13. Permadam, Venkatrama Chetty, Merchant, we over, Salem.
14. Shunmoogum Achy, Arrack Shop-keeper, Shivapet.

The following are the charges on which they stand committed:—"That you the said Soondram Chetty and 13 others, in the mouth of August, 1882, at Salem, abetted the commission of mischief by fire, intending thereby to cause the destruction of the Shivapet mosque, a building ordinarily used as a place of worship, and that you have thereby committed an offence punishable under Sections 436 and 109 of the I. P. Code, and within the cognisance of the Additional Court of Session. 2ndly, that you, at about the same time and place, abetted the commission of murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and causing grievous hurt with dangerous weapons, and that you have thereby committed offences punishable under Sections 302, 326, and 109 of the I. P. Code, and within the cognisance of the Additional Court of Session."

Mr. Shephard (Government Pleader) and Mr. Wedderburn appeared for the prosecution. Mr. S. Branson, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Pritchard, instructed by Mr. Gordon, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Shephard, in opening the case for the prosecution, explained the offences with which the prisoners were charged and the nature of the evidence. On the 16th August a considerable riot took place in Salem. He need not tell his Honour what destruction of life and property took place then. Prisoners were charged with having conceived, arranged, prepared, and organised that riot; some of them with taking part in it, and others only with being organisers. Those were substantially the charges made. It was necessary to go back for a time to see what were the motives which induced this riot. In 1875 permission was given to the Mahomedans to build a mosque. Immediately the Hindus took exception to it and raised objections, the result being an order to stay proceedings. There was, therefore, a desire to have a substantial mosque in 1875. In January, 1878, an order was passed by the District Magistrate, sanctioning the erection of the mosque. Civil proceedings followed, the Hindus objecting to the erection of the mosque. He would read the order, which stated that musical processions should not play music while passing the mosque. From that order the civil proceedings took their origin. No. 1 prisoner and two others were parties to a suit which was directed by the Hindus against the Mahomedans praying that the order of the District Magistrate should be set aside.
gained a victory, though not so great as
the interval there were proceedings be
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the defendants being Roman Cat
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occurred, which brought in the fourth prisoner. In Febuary, 1882, Manicum Mudelly (4th prisoner) was applied to as a Municipal Commissioner to widen the culvert in front of the mosque, so as to make it wide enough for carts to pass over. He personally gave orders for the work being carried out. Objection was taken and the culvert was reduced again, and afterwards further reduced. As Municipal Commissioner he had no authority to order such a work. The work was not done at the expense of the Municipality but at the expense of the petitioners. About the culvert a Municipal meeting was held in July, and it was resolved that Manikum Moodelly be requested to widen the culvert at the expense of the petitioners as a municipal work. The President registered a strong protest against the resolution. To that time the fortunes had been on the side of the Hindus and Mahomedans somewhat equally, one after the other. On the 28th July there occurred a riot in connection with a funeral procession passing the mosque. It showed how extremely strained the relations of the parties were. There had been great apprehensions and extraordinary precautions taken to prevent a riot. On the 12th August the Collector thought it well to try to arrive at a peaceable solution, and on that day a meeting of both parties took place in the presence of the Collector, the result being apparently satisfactory, the meeting being adjourned for a week, and it was hoped that a settlement would be effected. The Collector then left Salem on Saturday, and on the following Wednesday the riot took place. It would be unnecessary to detail what took place excepting two incidents which happened on the 15th. On that day Mr. Mullaly saw leading men of both parties, and it was said that no disturbance would take place. On the 16th he (Mr. Mullaly) went out in the morning and he would tell them what he saw of riot the which took place. These were the facts which led up to the affairs of the 16th. The learned counsel then proceeded to notice the connection of the individual prisoners with the riots. Soondrum, who lived in Shivapett, had been found in possession of papers which were important as throwing light upon what took place in connection with the riots. Prisoners 10, 11, and 12 were related to each other. The evidence was of this character. They would first call fifteen witnesses who would speak to meetings which took place in Salem, and one in Shivapett at which the operations of the 16th were arranged. One meeting eight or nine days before the riot took place at the house of a police officer, Cathigaser Pillay. Two meetings took place at the large house of prisoner No. 10, the old cripple, and there apparently the chief operations were arranged. They would also hear of a meeting at the house of the 2nd prisoner on the Tuesday preceding the riot. The evidence of that class touched the case of all the prisoners excepting Nos. 8 and 9. There was no evidence against Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 except that they were present at the meetings. With regard to the rest there was evidence of their presence at the meetings, and in the streets during the riots. The witnesses would be Hindus and Mahomedans. There would also be evidence as to the actual riot and how it was carried on in the presence of European officials. He then alluded to the character of the witnesses to be called. Many would be Mahomedans, who might be said possibly to be worthless in a cause like this. No doubt their evidence would have to be carefully scrutinised, but he believed the evidence would be found to be true in the main. It would, moreover, tally with that of Hindu and European witnesses. The Hindu witnesses came forward under great disadvantages. They were going to speak against their own people, and that, he argued, would be a proof of the value of their evidence.

Two or three Hindu witnesses having been examined on the subject of meetings of Hindus at which the riot was planned, the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

TEL-EL-KEBIR.

Whoever laid out Arabi's entrenchments, and constructed his batteries, could have had a very poor conception of military engineering. The lines consisted of miles, nearly four miles, of parapets and batteries, with two interior line at not quite right angles. The parapet was really an epaulment, with a level top of 3 feet, and a banquette so low that no man of average height could possibly fire over the parapet point blank, or depress his fire so as to touch men in the exterior ditch, which was about from 4 to 5 feet deep, and about 8 feet broad at top and 3 feet at bottom. It was observable that the enemy's fire, both gun and rifle, was very high and it was of course very fortunate for us that it was so. There were no less than six sally ports in the east or principal face, and about three miles along that face; going north was a wide open space, leading at an angle into the works. The position, owing to the formation of the country, an undulating desert, was a difficult one to reconnoitre; but on going over the ground it would, I think, be apparent that the position could have been easily, even if stoutly defended, taken in flank and reverse without much loss to the [illegible] force. The flank defences to the north are [illegible] are open, and there are none [illegible] enemy had no look out, [illegible] Taking also [illegible] force on [illegible] tion [illegible] on storming [illegible] tied to their guns. Of our [illegible] batteries can be said to have been [illegible] —H-1, N-2, and the Mountain Battery F-1. Of these I learn that the first fired only 48 rounds and that the expenditure of the last was 84 rounds.—*Pioneer's Correspondent.*

Holloway's Pills.—Indigestion and Liver Complaints.—The digestion cannot be long or seriously disordered without the derangement being perceptible on the countenance. These Pills prevent both unpleasant consequences; they improve the appetite, and with the increase of desire for food, they augment the powers of digestion and assimilation in the stomach. Holloway's Pills deal most satisfactorily with deranged or diseased conditions of the many organs engaged in extracting nourishment for our bodies from our various diets—as the liver, stomach, and bowels, over all of which they exercise the most salutary control. By resorting at an early stage of this malady to these purifying and laxative Pills, the dyspeptic is speedily restored to health and strength, and his sallowness gradually vanish.

NOTICES.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads and that within every Package sent from their works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

H. AND T. KIRBY AND COMPANY'S ORIGINAL PREPARATIONS OF PHOSPHORUS.

THE Restorative Power of Phosphorus is most remarkable, and cures are effected by these preparations in cases that have resisted all other medicines. In these forms it is as harmless as Quinine and far better in its inspiriting action.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS (No. 1.)

EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS.

This pill is taken as a stimulant and affords considerable relief when the system is jaded and worn by unusual strain or temporary nervous exhaustion. In cases of despondency and grief its exhilarating and energizing effect is most marked.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS (No. 3.)

EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE.

This is a valuable Restorative. It acts as a nutrient and tonic to the entire nervous system, giving power to the brain and spinal cord and to the functions presided over by them. It gives tone to the digestive organs and improves the condition of the whole body.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA (No. 6.)

[illegible] CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA.

[illegible] is specially useful in a tonic Dyspepsia, Lowness [illegible], and habitual constipation arising from over- [illegible] a useful stimulant also in cases of functional [illegible] occurring in prematurely aged and debilitated

[illegible]US AND CINCHONIDINE (No. 26.)

[illegible]NTIPERIODIC PILL.

[illegible] A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS [illegible]DINE AND PODOPHYLLIN.

[illegible] antiperiodic taken with great advan- [illegible] ague, and remittent fevers, [illegible] spleen. Available remedy in [illegible] been habituated to Arsenic and [illegible] for persons residing in [illegible]

[illegible] PILLS WITH NUX- [illegible] No. 7.)

[illegible] DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS [illegible] NUX VOMICA.

[illegible] nervous diseases cha- [illegible], and loss of Nerve [illegible] Exhaustion, Lowness [illegible] Nervous Exhaus- [illegible], Professional [illegible] overworked [illegible] combination of [illegible] other ex- [illegible] superior to all [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF GOLD GAUZE AND BROCADES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m. precisely, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Chunilall Vullubdass—

B D B } 2116 } B P 2114—1 case gold brocades.
,, ,, 2115—1 do. do.
,, ,, 2102/3—2 do. do.
2101 } C V 744/6, 835/6 } 857, 872, 849 } 8 do. gauze.
,, 848, 850 —2 do. brocades.
W N 652, 738, 766—3 do. do.
,, 714 —1 do. gauze.
1476 758/59 —2 do. brocades.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at No. 13 Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, lamps, pictures, &c., the property of Lieut. Ashby. The same comprises a set of richly engraved vine leaf pattern glassware for 12 persons, also plain thin stem and rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated hotwater and vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, wine and egg frames, ice pitcher, tea and coffee service, spoons and forks, ivory handled dessert knives and forks, fish knives and fork, breakfast companion, table, chamber and piano candlesticks, table cutlery and neatly carved French-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture such as drawing-room, dining, pier, card, writing, dressing and washhand tables, round and oval tables and teapoys with marble tops, conversation and sofa couches, drawing-room, easy, prideau, office, arm and without-arm chairs, chiffoniers, sideboards, whatnot, clothes and gown presses, almyras and wardrobes with mirror-glass doors, chest of drawers, single and double sets, Brussels and Cambay carpets, a rosewood stop harmonium, a large size 12¼ air musical box, washing machine, pictures, table ornaments, Japanese and Bohemian glass flower vases, a two-light hanging argand luster, a table lamp-bath, dispense and cook-room furniture, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

A strong built dog-cart.
A set of single harness.
The catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

2 handsome broughams by Windover and Co., coach builders to Her Brittannic Majesty and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

1 handsome Victoria with removeable driving seat by ditto.

Received by the last mail steamer Lombardy.

These are now on view at our rooms.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 ,, ,, dhoties,
8 cases prints.
2 ,, T. Red dresses.

By order of Thackersey Visram and on account and at the risk of Mr. B. J. DeSa, trading under the name of Sa Brothers and Co.

W C S 818—1 case 150 pieces white mulls, 20 by 45, No. 66,
839—1 case 100 do. do. do. do.
830—1 bale 200 pieces grey dhoties 1-7 by 42.
G P 40-41—2 cases 118 pieces gagrapats, 24 yards.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Tamarind Lane, Fort, in the house formerly occupied by the Royal Hotel, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, pictures, lamps, &c., the property of A. Marshall, Esq.

The property is now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th October, 1882.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Head Office—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL........£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

Current Deposit Accounts.

[illegible]est is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per [illegible] per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but [illegible] Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates [illegible] obtained on application.

Exchange.

[illegible] Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, [illegible]tta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants [illegible] on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the [illegible]rent Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,

Wm. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Head Office:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C

London Bankers.

Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
,, SCOTLAND, | ,, PARIS.

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES, Agent.

Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions toward buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.

MAZAGON IRON WORKS,
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.

WORKS
SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS,
ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

WE have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as above.

JAMES BOWACK.
THOMAS STEPHENS.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
OVERWHELMING TETIMONY
ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE,
PROVING THIS TO BE
THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DICOVERED

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

Read the following:—

"North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester),
"January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully,

"John Williams."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK "BLOOD MIXTURE."

NOTICES.

P. GRANT & SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS,

31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Limited.

BONUS AND DIVIDEND TO 1881.

BONUS WARRANTS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO *POLICY-HOLDERS* UNDER CURRENT AND LAPSED POLICIES, THE LATTER RECEIVING ON THE POSITIVE, NOTES EXTANT. The Bonus on each Assurance amounts to Rs. 5-8 for Rs. 1,000 for each year in force. Dividend Warrants at 6 per cent. per annum are also ready for issue to Indian *Shareholders.*

All the interested who have not yet received their respective Warrants are requested to apply for same to A. B. ANTRAM, Esquire, Manager in India, 104, Clive-street, Calcutta.

PELLY & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 22nd September, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Re-numbering of Oxford-street, London.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S NUMBER IS NOW 444.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S BOOTS.

POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

	Superior in style and excellent in quality,	Finest quality we can produce
Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots	25s.	35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,

Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d
Very superior	21s. 0d
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d
Satin, Kid, and Patent Louise Evening Shoes	10s. 6d
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 0d
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.

(Registered.)

WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS, MATERIALS, and FORM,

Ladies' 30s. Gentlemen's 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT.

444, Oxford-street, London W.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased from the *GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY* and the *BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY,* the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Adertisers in India. Looking to the great and inceasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

Advertisers can select the stations, on either line at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "Bombay Gazette" Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square will have the advantage of having his business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.
Musjid ,,
Byculla
Chinchpoogly
Parel Station
Dadur
Sion
Coorla
Ghat-Cooper
Bhandoop
Tannah*
Deewa
Callian Junction*†
Titwalla
Khadawali
Wassind
Shapoor
Atgaum
Khurdee
Kussarah*
Egutpoorah*
Ghotee
Bailgaum
Deolalee B. Siding
Nassick Rd*
Kheirwadee
Niphar
Lassulgaum
Munmar
Nandgaum*
Naidongree
Chalisgaum
Kuigaum
Galna
Pachora
Myjee
Mussawud
Sisowlee
ulgaum
Bhadlij
Bhosawul Junction*†
Sowda
Nimborah
Raver
Khanapur
Burhanpur
Chandnee
Mandwa
Dongergaum
Bagmar
Khundwa*†
Jawar
Beerh
Singaji
Harsud
Kirkeam
Bheringee
Hurda*
Timoornee
Pagdhal
Sewnee
Dharam Khundi
Dularia
Etarsee for Hoshengabad
Rampur
Bagra
Semri
Sohagpore*¶
Paparia (for Pachmari)
Bankeri
Babai
Gadawara
Bohanee
Kureli (for Saugor)
Nursingpore
Kuruk Bail
Chindwara
Satari
Shapura
Mirgani (for Marble Rocks)
Nagpoor
Hula Gate
Budlapoor
Wangni
Narel
Chinchowli
Kurjut*†
Padesdari
Khandalla
Lanowlee*
Karli
Kurkulla
Tulligaum
Salaivadi
Chinchwud
Kirkee
Poona†¶¶
Loonee
Ooroolee
Yeoat
Kheirgaum
Patus
Dhond†
Borebail
Decksal and Bheegwan
Kartruz
Poomulwaree
Warrengaum
Nargaum
Khankeer
Mulkapoor
Biswa Bridge
Nandoora
Jullum†
Sheagaum*
Parus
Dapki
Akola
Boregaum
Katipurna
Moortizapoor
Mohona
Koorum
Budnaira*
Malker
Chandoor
Damergaum
Poolgaum
Dygaum
Wurdah†
Pownar
Sindee
Boree
Kapri
Saigaon
Jehwoor
Keim
Barsee Road*
Marheh
Unger
Mohol
Packney ‡
Sholapur*
Hoodgee
Kurubgam
Doodnch
Goodoor
Goolburga
Shahabad*†‡
Wadi
Nulwar
Yeda Cherry
Sydapore Road
Kistna
Chicksagore
Raichore*†

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba
Church Gate Street
Marine Line
Churney Rd
Grant Road
Mahaluxmee
Parell
Dadur
Mahim
Bandora
Andaree
Goregaum
Berewlee (Dysur)
Bhynder
Bassein Road
Veraur
Sopalla
Palghur
oisur
Wangaum
Danoo Road
Goolwood
Wewjee
Sunjan
Bheelar
Damaun Rd.
Oodwara
Pardee
Bulsar
Dongree
Beeleemora
Umulsar
Nowsaree
Murolee
Sucheen
Surat*¶
Amrolee on
Keem
Palonee
Unclesur
Broach*
Chumargaum
Pallej
Meagaum
Kurwan
Mundala
Dubhoe
Bhadurpore
Etola
Baroda*
Baiwa
Wassud
Nowley
Anand
Bhaluj
Oomret
Dakor
Thasra
Pali
Brehavi
Nariad [bad
Mehmooda-
Baraiee
Ahmedabad†
Saburmuttee
Ambli Road
Sanund
Charolee
Jackwara
Veerumgaum
Jhond
Patree
Kharraghora
Sabli Road
Lillapore Rd
Luctoran
Wadw

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for Lines.
‡ From 15 to 30 minutes for Refreshments
¶¶ 30 minutes for Dinner ¶¶ 40 minute for Dinner

J. NEUBERG, 5, MEADOW-STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF THE CELEBRATED

JAVA CIGARS,

IN SPLENDID CONDITION,

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1000.	Per box of 100.
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETTAS"	...Rs.	30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	... ,,	35	,, 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	... ,,	40	,, 4 8

Samples forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

PROVISION BY MEANS OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE preference shown by the Assuring Public last year in selecting the Standard Life Office for Assurances amounting to upwards of £1,400,000, a sum which considerably exceeds the new business of any of the Scottish Life Offices, may probably be attributed in a great measure:—

1. To the magnitude of the Company's Funds and the select nature of the investments.
2. To the steady and unfluctuating character of its annual results.
3. To the comprehensive and liberal conditions of STANDARD POLICIES and the Company's promptitude in the payment of claims.
4. To the old established and influential connections of the Company.
5. To the strict control exercised over its expenditure and general management.

Forms of proposal and prospectuses may be obtained on application.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

Standard Life Office, Bombay, 18th August, 1882.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

COURT & CO., AGENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY.

ICE IN FOUR MINUTES.

CARRE'S IMPROVED PNEUMATIC ICE-MACHINE

WITH DISTRIBUTOR AND NEW CONGELATOR ATTACHED.

The only Machine suitable for domestic use, cheap, cleanly, and easy to work; always ready for use, and never gets out of order.

Full particulars of the NEW CONGELATOR and Distributor can be had on application to COURT & CO.

Personal inspection of the new apparatus and its accessories is requested, and full practical instructions for using the Machine will be given to the Agents or to the servants of purchasers.

For use in *Up-Country Stations, Messes, Hotels, Hospitals,* and on board Ship, these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use.

ELEVATOR.

For securely fixing the Bottle Cooler and Vases on to the tap of Ice Machine ....Each Rs. 20

The "Elevator" and "Bottle Cooler" are extras, and are not included in the price of the Machine.

Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together charged with Acid, and the water at 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.

An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use accompanies each Machine.

Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete, Net Cash Rs. 190.

Ditto, ditto on Two DECANTERS or VASES with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete, Net Cash Rs. 275.

Messes, Clubs, Traders, &c., supplied at wholesale rates Sulphuric Acid, Oils, Wax, India-rubber Rings, Thermometers, Leather Washers, and all the necessary fittings kept in Stock.

The above Machines can be seen in Working Order on the premises of COURT & CO., Bombay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOTTLE COOLER.

COURT & Co.'s Apparatus for cooling Wines or Beer with the aid of the Pneumatic Ice Machine, and without contact of the Ice with the Wines is an entirely new adaptation ....Each Rs. 16

CARRE'S NEWLY IMPROVED (NEW MODEL) AMMONIACAL ICE-MACHINES FOR MAKING SOLID ICE.

The Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced perfect in every respect. COURT & Co. are the only appointed Agents in Bombay for the sale of these Machines. The only expense incurred in each operation is about half-an-anna for fuel, wood charcoal being preferable to anything. The time occupied in producing four pounds of Ice is from four to four and-a-half hours.

Small size to make about 2 lbs. of ice at each operation, including Furnace, Thermometer, &c...Rs. 175
Large size to make about 4 lbs. of Ice at one operation .... ,, 250

N.B.—Full instructions are given with each Apparatus. Packing in two cases extra.

ICE BOXES.

RAILWAY ICE BOX, especially constructed for Railway Travelling ....Rs. 20 and Rs. 25

REFRIGERATORS.

Fitted with 3 shelves and Water Cistern, Galvanized Iron Bucket for waste, with Tap............Rs. 140

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

COURT & CO., 10A, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection. The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.
Grey and Drab Homespun do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do.
Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
White Cassimere for Racing do.
Cricketing and Boating Flannels.
Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

SPECIAL MATERIALS JUST IMPORTED FOR LADIES.

NEWMARKET JACKETS AND ULSTERS MADE TO MEASURE.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

HELMETS! HELMETS!! HELMETS!!!

THORPE AND CO.

SPECIAL STOCK FOR THE HOT SEASON.

	Rs.	as.
Hawkes' New Regulation Helmets, best quality, covered White Doe	18	0
Elwood's Cork on Felt Helmets, covered White Drill, best quality	13	8
Infantry Spikes and Chains	12	0
Spike and Chain for Cavalry	15	0
Elwood's Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt, covered White Drill, wide Brims: a splendid protection	13	8
Elwood's Hunting covered Tan Flax, Leather Bound, wide Brim, a useful District Hat.	13	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmets, well ventilated, and very light	10	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmet, new patent Air-chamber, Double Felt throughout, with outside Turban and patent inner Band, easy fitting	17	8
Elwood's Drab Melton, with wide Brims, very light	9	8
Dr. Tuson's Helmet, Drab Felt, Double throughout: a splendid protection	16	0

LADIES' HELMETS.

	Rs.	as.
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmets, with Turban outside: a splendid protection, very light and pretty shape	10	8
Ladies' Canton, similar to Melton	10	8
Ladies' Drab Melton: a splendid Sun Hat for early morning wear	9	8
Ladies' Felt Hat, Round Crowns, latest shapes, fawn, drab, blue and black	10	8

THORPE AND CO.,
MILITARY AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "MOURNING."
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MRS. LAKE,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No 7 CHURCH GATE STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

THE WINE MERCHANTS *PER SE* OF INDIA AND CHINA.

OUR BUSINSS was founded in Europe in 1815, in India in 1842. Every description of WINES and SPIRITS suitable for India, and at all prices, may be obtained on the BEST TERMS from us as *original* Importers, and detailed lists of them will be sent on application to our houses at

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, OR LAHORE.

OUR AGENTS ARE TO BE FOUND AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONS IN INDIA.

SPECIALITIES.

"ROYAL CHARTER" CHAMPAGNE.
CARLTON WHISKY.
GLENLIVET WHISKY. N. B.—THE ONLY *GENUINE* "GLENLIVET."
BASS'S CHAMPAGNE ALE. } THE BULL-DOG BOTTLING.
GUINNESS STOUT. }
OUR OWN CLARETS, HOCKS, SHERRIES, PORTS, &c.
AYALA'S CHAMPAGNE.
D. W. D. (IRISH) WHISKY.
BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.
PALUGYAY AND SONS' HUNGARIAN WINES.

HAMILTON & CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

GOLD LOCKETS.

Twelve Sizes of Plain, or Engraved.

Size............No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain............Rs.	23	26	30	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved............Rs.	25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GEM LOCKETS.

A great variety of very pretty designs, enamelled, "Forget-me-nots," Pearls, Brilliants, &c., &c. priced from Rs. 45 to 500.

SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.

We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns. Price from Rs. 90 to Rs. 480.

SILVER LOCKETS.

In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.

Size............No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain............Rs.	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved or Enamelled..Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS.

For the above,
In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33, and 1[illegible]

REAL WHITBY JET JEWELLERY.

A large assortment to select from. Priced moderately. Necklets, Brooches, Bracelets, an Earrings, and sets of Studs, Sleeve Links, and Collar Buttons.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Buildings, Warehouses, Shops, Household Furniture, Merchandise, &c., in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates. 15 per cent. discount is allowed on Mills, &c., and stamps on annual policies are paid by the Company.

LYON & Co.,
Agents, London and Provincial Fire Insurance Co., Ld.
Rampart-row, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A., Secretary.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Agents for the Bengal Presidency,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.

Agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.

Agents for the Madras Presidency,
BARRIE Co.; De BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT, MASCURINE and Co.

Agent for Rangoon,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

General Agent at Bombay
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.

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